The Weather

Today—Light snow, followed by much colder at night. Yesterday—High, 34; low, 28.

Fuel oil consumption to date, 43 per cent of total allotment.

The Washington Post

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Americans Invading Luzon, Tokyo Says; Germans Retreating Toward St. Vith

High Court Backs CIO Leader Over Texas Law

Ban on Membership Solicitation Without Registration Ruled Unconstitutional

By the Associated Press

The Supreme Curt ruled unconstitutional yesterday an effort by Texas to punish a union organizer for soliciting members without first registering with the State.

It also asserted that a major group in the glass container industry had violated the anti-trust law by conspiring to monopolize business, but it modified a lower court's stern decree over sharply-worded objections from two members.

In a third decision of national importance, it decided that the Western Union Telegraph Co., is not violating the child labor section of the Fair Labor Standards Act by hiring messengers under 16.

Wide Split in Cuort

Each f the three cases brought a wide split in the court. The Texas decision, which recognized a State's right to regulate unions while frowning on the particular application of the Texas statute involved, was voted 5 to 4. Three justices did not participate in the glass decision and two dissented in part from the 4-man mapority opinion. The telegraph messenger case brought another 5-4 split.

The court, in an opinion by Justice Rutledge, said Texas went too far by prosecuting R. J. Thomas, vice president of the CIO, for making a membership speech at an oil workers union meeting in Pelly, Tex., shortly after the State adopted comprehensive labor union regulations.

A section of the State law required labor organizers to sign up with the ecretary of State. Thomas, a Detroit man, had not done so. He went to Pelly solely to make the speech. The Supreme Court held that the union had a right to meet, and its officials, "whether there for an occasion or sojourning longer," had a right to inform them. Thomas 'invitation to membership was termed a necessary part of the speech.

Conflicting Views Given

Justice Rutledge asserted:

"They (labor unions) cannot claim special immunity from regulation. Such regulation, however, whether aimed at fraud or other abuses, must not trespass upon the domains set apart for free speech and free assembly . . . that there was restriction upon Thomas' right to speak and the rights of the workers to hear what he had to say, there can be no doubt."

A dissenting opinion by Justice Roberts declared "in the absence of a showing against the need for the statute this court ought not incontinently to reject the State's considered views of policy."

CIO President Philip Murray in a statement said "we believe that the court has made it clear that a State may not in the camouflage of treating a trade union as a commercial enterprise, interfere with the exercise of those basic rights which the organization and formation of trade unions necessarily entail."

Lee Pressman, general counsel of the CIO, said an item of particular importance in the decision was that it "plainly states that labor union organizers do not lose their constitutional rights when they solicit workers to join unions."

"The court rejected the view of the State of Texas that the solicitation of individuals to join a union is a business practice such as selling real estate or selling tooth paste," he said. "This rejection is of major importance because this is the underlying theory upon which the wave of antiunion statutes passed during recent years in the South have been justified."

Gen. Hurley Presents Letters to Chiang

Chungking, Jan. 8 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley today presented to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek his credentials as United States Ambassador to Chungking with a tribute to China's courage in the face of adversity and a prediction of Allied victory.

In a brief address at formal ceremonies, which took place on his sixty-second birthday, Hurley said that "Out of this holocaust America sees emerging a free and united China."

Streets Already Hazardous

Light Snow and Cold Wave Next in Order for District

Light snow this morning, followed by a cold wave that will send the mercury down to 15 degrees tonight was forecast for weather-weary Washington last night.

The peak of the cold weather will be reached tomorrow morning, the District forecaster said.

With the temperature hovering around the freezing point yesterday, rising to a high of 34 from 4 below freezing shortly after midnight, District streets remained hazardous for pedestrians and drivers alike. Police reported no accidents involving injuries, however.

Public transportation moved along with some delays but no interruptions, according tc the Capital Transit Co. Traffic at the National Airport was also resumed after a short morning delay.

Streets, particularly in outlying sections, were reported extremely treacherous, and warnings were sounded that today's cold will freeze the expected snow to a solid cover of ice.

Meanwhile, police courts at Upper Marlboro and Hyattsville in Prince Georges County were closed for the week yesterday because of the weather situation, although closing of schools in the county was left to the discretion of principals. Some of them were closed as were all schools in Montgomery and Fairfax Counties. Arlington kept schools open.

While Minnesota and other Northwestern States were experiencing subzero weather, the Northeast was digging out of a snow storm that brought 7½ inches of snow to some parts of the Eastern Coast and reportedly caused at least six deaths.

Early Action On Work-Fight Bill Sought

Nurse Draft May Be Appended to May's Measure

By Mary Spargo

An Administrative-backed drive to obtain immediate action on the Bailey-May work-or-fight bill was disclosed yesterday by Chairman Andrew J. May of the House Military Affairs Committee.

May said the committee would open hearings on the May bill (companion to the Senate's Bailey-Brewster measure) tomorrow, with the hope of completing them within two days and getting early action on the floor.

An amendment to cover the drafting of nurses may be added to his bill, May declared. He disclosed that he had asked Maj. Gen. N. T. Kirk, Surgeon General, to have a statement of the position of the Army medical corps on the issue ready for him today.

White House Conference Held

A conference of officials of the War and Navy Departments, Selective Service and the Office f War Mobilization to prepare for their testimony before the committee was held at the White House yesterday afternoon, May disclosed.

The four departments and offices will support his measure, the Military Affairs chairman said.

Asked fi this did not mean that this was the Administration bill, May said:

"That's what Ithink it is."

May declared that he had not asked, and did not intend to ask,

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 2

Ship Carrying Supplies To Yanks Leaves Japan

After a day's delay, the Japanese vessel Hoshi Maru left Japan for China bearing relief supplies for American prisoners, the Japanese foreign ministry announced yesterday.

The report, broadcast by radio Tokyo, said the delay was caused by the "postponed reply from the United States guaranteeing safety of navigation."

U. S., Ward's Counsel Wage Court Battle

Both Sides Agreed Authority for Seizure Is Principal Issue

Chicago, Jan. 8 (AP).—Government and company counsel fought a legal battle all day in Federal Court today over the question of whether President Roosevelt had statutory and constitutional authority to seize 16 Montgomery Ward & Co. properties in seven cities.

This, the opposing attorney agreed, is the principal issue of the lawsuit. The Government is asking a declaratory judgment to establish legality of the seizure December 28 and an injunction to prevent company interference with the Army now controlling the properties.

Hugh B. Cox, assistant solicitor general, asserted the President had both statutory and constitutional powers. Stuart S. Ball, Ward's chief counsel, contended he had neither.

When court adjourned the arguments were not completed. Ball will continue tomorrow, after which Solicitor General Charles Fahy will reply for the Government. Then Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan will take the case for a

See WARD, Page 2, Column 1

Berlin Promises London Greater V-Bomb Assaults

London, Jan. 8 (AP).—Berlin radio tonight promised increased bombardment of London with V-2 rockets, declaring "this terror" visited on Britain makes Allied bombing raids on Germany "much more bearable since we know how much the enemy has to suffer."

"V-weapons have not yet made the enemy cease or reduce his air terror," the broadcast told the German homeland.

New Bomb "Freezes" Victims

London, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—A Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph said today Nazi propagandists are spreading rumors in Switzerland that the Germans now are using the V-3 on the Western Front, describing it as a weapon capable of freezing all persons within 150 yards of its explosion.

Allies Slash Main Escape Route of Foe

U. S. Seventh Army Blunts Enemy Salients, Reduces Strasbourg Peril

Paris, Jan. 8. (AP).—The Germans were retiring tonight from the dearly-won tip of their Belgian positions—possibly all the way back to St. Vith, 4 miles from the Reich border—under tempestuous blows from four Allied armies that knocked out 15 miles of one main escape route and shredded the second with artillery fire.

With the waist of his Belgian bulge narrowed to 10 miles, Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt was confronted with a new menace 10 miles farther east where the U. S. Third Armored Division drove south within 5½ miles of his last good highway.

A second German offensive in northeast France likewise was thrown into reverse as the U. S. Seventh Army seized the initiative and blunted a number of German salients that reduced the threat to the French city of Strasbourg on the Rhine.

Part of Bridgehead Rewon

American counterattacks wrested back part of the German bridgehead on the Rhine 8 miles north of Strasbourg, the French stemmed the enemy push 16 miles south of the city, and to the west in the Vosges doughboys recaptured Wingen, where the Nazi push had driven 15 miles into France.

(A Berlin broadcast declared the French front had been "cracked wide open" by a new bridgehead south of Strasbourg from which German froces overran six Rhine Valley towns, including Kraft, only 10 miles south of the city. The report was without Allied confirmation.)

In eastern Holland, British troops, riding Canadian tanks, wiped out a German bridgehead on the west bank of the Maas River at Wanssum, 26 miles east of the Allied base at Eindhoven.

Winter's Worst Blizzard

The First Airborne Army was committed to the battle of Belgium and Luxembourg with the arrival of the British Sixth Airborne Division. The U. S. 82nd and 101st Airborne Divisions already were in action.

The U. S. First Army plowing a mile or so through deep snow in the worst blizzard of the winter, overran five towns on the north, the British Second Army gained more than a mile on the west, and the U. S. Third on the south in two-mile advances 8 miles west of Bastogne severed von Rundstedt's main southern lateral highway.

Associated Press Correspondent Wes Gallagher said the Germans were withdrawing from the whole tip of the Belgian bulge and were believed throwing up strong defenses around St. Vith, 4 miles inside Belgium and 36 miles to the

See WAR, Page 2, Column 5

Yanks Make Shambles of Manila Bay



Official U. S. Navy Photo

GRAVEYARD FOR JAP SHIPS—Dramatic proof of the effectiveness of Navy carrier raids on Manila Bay is provided in this recent photo of the great anchorage—with more than 50 ships sunk or immobilized as a result of our air raids. Waterfront installations and shoreline fuel and ammunition dumps have also felt the weight of the Navy's blows

Reds Threaten To Outflank German Drive

Nazi Assault Held Off as Budapest Fight Nears Climax

London, Jan. 8 (AP).—The Red army, holding off German assault forces northwest of Budapest and continuing the annihilation of the Nazi garrison trapped inside the city, pushed westward again today in southern Czechoslovakia in a drive that threatened to outflank the counterattacking enemy.

The Moscow broadcast communique tonight announced that strong forces of enemy tanks and infantry which lunged against the Russian lines approximately 15 miles from Budapest had been repulsed today and that 90 German tanks were knocked out in that sector Sunday.

Reds Take 130 More Blocks

Since the Germans began their counterattacks southeastward in an attempt to break through to the surrounded capital on January 2, the Russians have listed 498 enemy tanks as disabled or destroyed and almost 10,000 German troops killed.

Inside Budapest the Russians reported capture of another 130 blocks, giving them control of more than 1900 of the city's 45000 square blocks.

In Budapest, by Russian account, 12,000 Germans and Hungarians

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1

Americas Call Parley—But Ban Argentina

By R. H. Shackford.
United Press Staff Writer

The State Department announced last night that the American republics "collaborating in the war effort"—thus excluding Argentina—will hold a conference in mid-February to consider war and post-war problems.

The announcement said the exact time and place and agenda for the conference have not been decided, but the site is expected to be Mexico City.

The announcement was made four hours after the governing board of the Pan American Union postponed action on Argentina's request for a full consultative meeting of the 21 American foreign ministers.

May Seek Argentina's Views

A formal motion by the board made the point that the forthcoming conference without Argentina would give the other republics a chance to consider the Buenos Aires government's request later.

Argentina had asked for an opportunity to have the foreign ministers discuss the controversial aspects of her foreign policy. It is possible that the other nations, after discussing the request again at their forthcoming meeting, may decide to invite Argentina to present her views.

The Argentine delegate to the Pan American Union, Rodolfo Garcia Arias, said after the meeting he had expressed concern about the decision to delay action and had pointed out that the decision was inconsistent with the procedure which had been followed in former requests for consultative meetings. He said further delay would sub-

See PAN, Page 2, Column 2.

Japs in China Alerted for U. S. Landing

Reinforcements Rushed to Units Along Asiatic Coast

Chungking, Jan. 8 (AP).—Obviously girding against any American landings on the Asiatic coast, the Japanese have landed fresh troops in northeastern Fukien Province, the Chinese high command announced tonight.

A belated announcement said the Japanese landed December 26 and, advancing inland, captured the town of Siapu, 70 miles norththat a Chinese counterattack Janthat a Chinese counteraatack January 2 forced the invaders to retreat to Sansha on the coast. Formosa is 150 miles southeast of Sansha and Okinawa 500 miles slightly northeast of the coast town.

Last October 3 Tokyo announced the "surprise landing" of Japanese forces on the coast of Fukien Province and said the troops were driving on Foochow. The landings, a broadcast said, were made to thwart American "plans to land on

See CHINA, Page 2, Column 6.

Flying Bombs Used By Japs in China

Kunming, China, Jan. 6 (Delayed) (AP).—The Japanese are using some kind of flying bombs for the air defense of China.

Announcing this today, Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault said it had not been determined whether the bombs were launched from planes or the ground. So far they have had no great success. Fliers told of seeing "objects following or paralleling" the course of American planes. In each case the pilots were able to evade them.

U. S. Division Is Reported In Lingayen Gulf Area

Broadcasts Say 450 Transports Seen; Heavy Air Blows Confirmed

Bulletin

San Francisco, Jan. 8 (AP).—A division of American troops has invaded Lingayen Bay, north of Manila, on Luzon Island, the enemy said today in a broadcast recorded by the Blue Network.

"The enemy forces which have invaded Lingayen Bay are estimated to number one division," was the version recorded here.

This report, strongly suggesting the big showdown fight for the Philippines is on in full fury, followed enemy broadcasts of the past few days that 450 American transports were moving toward Luzon Island behind 70 warships which duelled for two days with Lingayen shore batteries.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's latest communique told of aerial assaults on central and southwest Luzon, including the Manila sector but made no mention of air attacks on the Lingayen scene, where the Japanese originally invaded the Philippines.

BULLETIN

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 8 (AP).—Adm. Chester W. Nimitz has conferred in the Philippines with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, it was disclosed today.

The Navy announced that the fleet admiral flew to the archipelago the last week in December for his third strategic meeting with the southwest Pacific commander.

It was Nimitz's first meeting with MacArthur since last August when the general came to Pearl Harbor during the visit of President Roosevelt.

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Japanese broadcasts forecast with an increasing note of urgency today an imminent American invasion of Luzon ad paid icreasig attention to a giant convoy said to be nearing the island from the south.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Philippines communique again failed to confirm the Japanese reports. MacArthur said that American warplanes, in the 10th consecutive day of heavy air attacks on Luzon, dropped more than 125 tons of bombs on airfields Sunday, destroying 26 Japanese planes on the ground.

The Japanese high command seemed convinced now that the invasion of the main Philippines island was at hand and broadcasts quoting high military men emphasized determination to accept a knockout fight for Luzon in the greatest test of strength, as regards land operations, of the Pacific war.

Speculate on Place

Enemy broadcasts revealed increasing uncertainty where the blow might come on Luzon, but implied that Japanese ground forces were on the alert all the way from Lingayen Gulf, 110 miles northwest of Manila, to the southwest corner of the island.

Conflicting Tokyo broadcasts described anywhere from 150 to 460 American vessels in convoys either now off the Luzon coast or steaming toward it from the south.

It was evident that the enemy was handicapped by a complete lack of guidance from Adm. Chester W. Nimitz at Pearl Harbor or from Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines. Headquarters of both leaders remained silent except for the announcement of heavy attacks by carrier-borne and land-based planes on Luzon. The ferocity of these attacks and their

See LUZON, Page 2, Column 3

'There's No Place . . .'

Congressmen Assured That — Hotels Won't Toss Them Out

By Anne Hagner

Congressme nwill not be camping in Lafayette Park or spending their nights on the House floor if the House District Committee has anything to do with it—but 18 of them yesterday agreed that they had many close shaves.

At a meeitng yesterday with Chairman Jennings Randolph of the House group, Arthur Harnett of the Washington Hotel Association; Ellen Harper of the War Housing Center, and Charles Bush of the Washington Rea Estate Board, Congressmen related how the Capital's housing shortage has forced them to "hotel-hop," beg lodging from friends and shop all over the city for permanent quarters. To date, not one has given up his seat in Congress to go home.

From Hartnett came a promise that the hotel-to-hotel existence of at least a dozen representatives has ended. Most large hotels have five or seven-day limits on their guests' visits, but it will be waived for Congressmen until they can be installed in permanent quarters.

Representatives Ellsworth B. Buck (R., N. Y.), Walter B. Huber (D., Ohio), and William G. Stigler, (D., Okla.), will remain in the Statler; Representative Clyde Doyle (D., Calif.), wil stay at the Carroll Arms, Representative Cleveland M. Bailey D., W. Va.), at the Continental, Representative James P. Geelan (D., Conn.), at the Willard. Representative Joseph F. Ryter, also of Conecticut, at the Dodge and Representative William W. Link (D., Ill.), at the Hamilton. And any other Senator or Representative about to be removed, gracefully or otherwise, from his hotel has only to tell his troubles to the Hotel Association.

As for permanent quarters, the War Housing Center is the Number One reference but Mrs. Harper, its director, advised members to look around on their own, too.

District Rent Control Administrator Robert Cogswell, in answer to cross examination on rent ceilings by Representative Luther Patrick (D., Ala.), stated flatly that "there are practically no vacancies anywhere." The local housing situation, he added, is worse than it was two years ago.

Following strenuous objections

See HOUSE, Page 5, Column 3.

Still Only Possibility

Navy Knocks Down Admiral's Scare Warning About Robots

There is no more chance of a robot bomb attack on Washington now than there was two months ago, the Navy announced last night.

Its statement was a direct denial of a warning issued earlier in the day by Adm. Jonas H. Ingram, Atlantic Fleet commander in chief. Ingram, in an interview said such German attacks on "New York or Washington or other coastal cities" could be expected within the next 60 days.

Last night the Navy called attention to a joint Army-Navy release November 7, and said: "There is no more reason now to believe Germany will attack us with robot bombs" than there was at that time.

In the earlier warning, Army and Navy said such attacks by Germany must be considered "entirely possible." Then it was pointed out that "it is extremely doubtful that such attacks could entirely elude Allied sea and air patrols."

"Howevr," the November statement continued, "it is impossible to insure that such an attack will be completely frustrated."

Presumably, these conditions still prevail.

The November statement, as well as Ingram's warning yesterday, explained that the missiles might be launched from submarines, surface ships or long-range bombers.

Neither Army nor Navy sources would disclose what basis there was for Ingram's warning statement, which said in part: "We know and feel that within the next

See ROBOT, Page 2, Column 7.

Another Dies, 2 Are Wounded

D. C. Officer Killed on Leyte Son of General Now Overseas

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 8: Army, 452; Navy, 100; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 616.

Total United States casualties for all branches of the service to date: 638,139.

An Army lieutenant, a graduate of West Point in 1943, whose father is chief signal officer in the European theater of operations, is one of two District men killed in action. Two others, including a veteran of the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns, are missing and two others are wounded.

KILLED:

First Lieut. James E. Rumbough, 24, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William S. Rumbough, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw.

Pvt. George de Sales Farrell, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Farrell, 471 F st. sw.

MISSING:

Staff Sergt. Paul Mitchell, 21, husband of Mrs. Betty J. Mitchell, 3705 Allison st., Brentwood, Md.

Sergt. Irving C. Edwards, 28, husband of Mrs. Jessie Edwards, 926 Shepherd st. nw.

Sergt. Edmund L. Royston, jr., 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Royston, sr., 3105 12th st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Technician Fourth Grade Armand O. Rhodes, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Marion Rhodes, 5620 5th st., North Arlington.

Pvt. Patrick L. O'Dea, 25, son of Mrs. Margaret O'Dea, 1138 24th st. nw.

Lieutenant Rumbough was killed on Leyte on December 3. A paratrooper officer who was graduated from West Point in January, 1943, Lieutenant Rumbough attended St.

See CASUALTY, Page 5, Column 1.

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White-Clad Yanks Stalk Foe in Italy

War Sidelights

Yanks Safe As Bubonic Plague Hits

Kunming, China, Jan. 8 (AP).—Inoculation parties with hypodermic syringes, and rat-killing parties armed with poison gas and the powerful insecticide "DDT" are working through the Burma-China border area in a battle to control a mild epidemic of burbonic plague

Breaking out in a territory inhabited by sme 250,000 persons, the plague has been kept from spreading, and no cases have yet been reported among American personnel. The presently-affected area is south of Tengchung between the old Burma road and the new Myitkyina-Tengchung cutoff. There have been some 300 cases, about one-third fatal.

The campaign to control the outbreak is being conducted by Chinese and foreign agencies, including the U. S. Army and a Friends ambulance unit. The Army has ordered that no troops be permitted west of the Salween unless they have had the full course of anti-plague injections.

Too Good for 'Em

By the Associated Press

The by-passed and cut-off Japanese soldier, Tokyo radio said yesterday, is enjoying meals of crocodiles and lizards, drinking coconut whisky and wine, and smoking tobacco made from papaya leaves.

The account of life on a cut-off base "north of Australia" was intercepted by the Federal Communications Commission.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

have been killed in street fighting, 80,000 have been wounded and 5430 captured.

Above the Danube in the third phase of the complicated campaign Soviet Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's troops advanced almost 3 miles and nave reached points little more than 7 miles from Komarom, Slovak communications center on the Danube, capturing eight more towns. They now are 58 miles from Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, and 91 miles from Vienna.

Berlin Says Climax Near

Reports from Berlin said both sides were throwing in reserves hastily in the battles inside Budapest and to the northwest, and that the fighting was growing in violence and approaching a climax.

German military commentators, meanwhile, told of stubborn fighting on the Courland Peninsula in western Latvia, where they claimed a strong German counterattack had been launched, and said that Soviet patrol activity in the bridgehead west of the Vistula in southern Poland was an indication of an imminent Red army offensive toward Krakow.

WARD

From Page 1

decision which, the Government avers, will affect the whole wartime machinery for settling labor disputes.

In summary form these were the opposing positions:

Cox, for the Government: Ward's is an institution dealing in articles useful in the war effort. Its labor disputes threatened to spread nationally to an extent that would affect the national economy and even "threaten the outcome of the war." In such a situation the President had the authority to order seizure under the War Labor Disputes Act or his war powers or both.

Ball, for the company: Ward's operations are not in any way detrimental to the war effort and Ward's is not an organization engaged in manufacturing or production for war within the meaning of the act. Therefore the act did not empower the President to seize the properties. Furthermore, the seizure violated the Fourth and Fifth Constitutional Amendments. The seizure order violated "commands of Congress" and the War Labor Board orders which the President commanded be put in effect were in themselves illegal and at best merely advisory but not enforceable.

Md. Appeals Court Convenes Today

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 8 (AP).—The Maryland Court of Appeals, meeting for the first time since the voters of the State approved a revision of the appellate system of Maryland, will convene tomorrow to open the January term. Five minor cases are on the docket for the first meeting, court attaches said.

One new member of the bench, Charles Markell of Baltimore City, will be sworn in shortly before the session by Governor O'Conor. Markell was appointed in conformance with the provisions of the court reorganization law passed by the electorate in November's general election.

John W. Gebhard

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP).—John William Gebhard, printer, who was first employed by the Sunpapers when the Evening Sun was started in 1910, and who retired in May 1941, died today at the University of Maryland Hospital. He was foreman of the news side of the composing room of the sun and also served as a copycutter on that paper. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon.

Ghostly Patrols Slip Over Snow To Hit Outposts

Rome, Jan. 8 (AP).—Ghostly, white-garbed American Fifth Army patrols—some operating on snowshoes or skis—stalked enemy outposts in the Apennine Mountains below Bologna today, while on the extreme right end of the Italian Front Canadian forces cleaned out the last Nazi strongpoints around the southeastern corner of the Lagoon Valli di Comacchio, north of Ravenna.

Ground and air activity fell to a minimum as snowstorms raged at higher altitudes along the battle front and rain and sleet obscured the lowlands.

The U. S. destroyer Woolsey was disclosed to have participated yesterday in a bombardment of Nazi targets in the Massa area, southeast of the naval base of Spezia on the Italian west coast. Firing from 5 miles out, the Woolsey and the British destroyer Lookout scored hits on an enemy command post and a battery of artillery.

While weather grounded most planes, Twelfth Air Force Thunderbolts, including a Brazilian squadron, and RAF and South African fighters found clear spots at west coast ports and damaged shipping.

DRAFT

From Page 1

representatives of the War Manpower Commission to testify.

Congress Is Tough Mood

He sai dthat Congress is in a "get-tough" mood on the manpower issue, and that he anticipated little trouble in steering work-or-fight or nurses' draft through the House.

Something, however, will have to be done about the unnecessary "desk soldiers" in Washington before Congress will go very far, May declared.

The May-Bailey measure would cover all draft registrants between the ages of 18 and 45. Under it, those deferred registrants, whether 4-F, or otherwise, who leave essential jobs without permission of their draft boards would be available for induction into regular or special service units: Likewise in labor shortage areas, deferred registrants who are fit to perform the needed work, are not in essential occupations and can be assigned without disrupting the civilian economy, may be asked to become employed in necessary war plants or activities.

Registrants who fail to secure such jobs when asked will be immediately available for military service, and can, as members of the armed forces, be assigned to nonmilitary labor in that particular region at the discretion of the Director of War Mobilization.

PAN

From Page 1

stantially harm the system of inter-American consultation.

His reference to other requests for meetings was to the three times that the United States has asked for such sessions. Those requests were immediately granted.

Official Confirmation

The announcements by both the board and the State Department were the first official confirmation that the American States were planning a meeting without Argentina.

The State Department said agreement had been reached on the desirability of the conference "as the result of the full exchange of views" among the interested nations

"The Government of the United States has felt for some time," it said, "that there is need for such a conference and it looks forward to it with the confidence expectation that it will serve to strengthen the contribution of the American republics to the achievement of our common objectives in the war, and at the same time to reaffirm their leadership in the constructive effort to win a secure and lasting peace.

Two May Be Missing

"It will be the work of the conference to implement the inter-American system in full support of these great objectives. At the same time, the conference will have the opportunity to explore fully what measures of economic cooperation can be adopted, with a view to laying the foundation for the general improvement of basic econmic conditions in the Americas, looking toward da rising standard of living throughout the hemisphere."

It is probable that only 19 of the 21 republics will be represented. In addition to Argentina, it is unlikely that El Salvador will be represented because its present military revolutionary government has not yet been recognized.

Kirk's Credentials Presented to Humbert

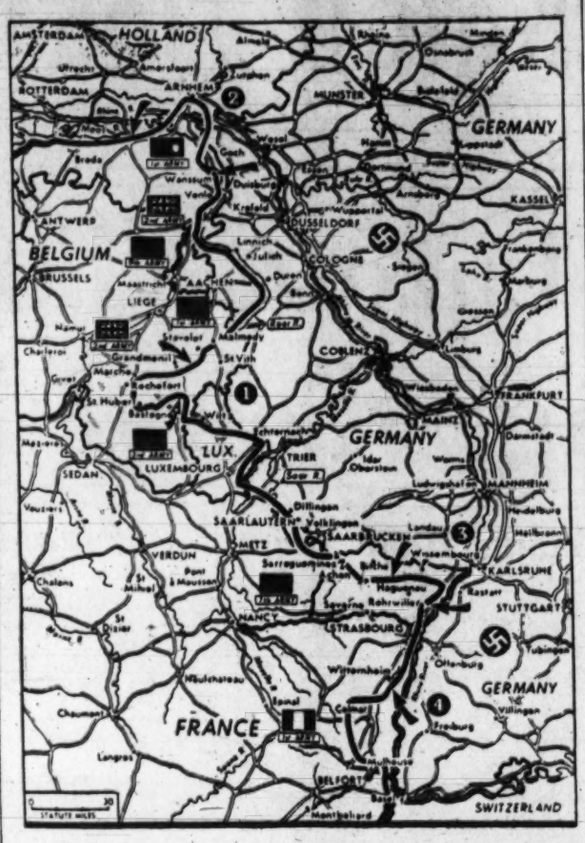
Rome, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Alexander Kirk presented his credentials as United States Ambassador to Italy to Prince Humbert, lieutenant general of the Italian realm, today in elaborate ceremonies at the throne room of Quirinale Palace.

Perhaps from appreciation of the United States action in becoming the first nation to present an envoy with full rank as Ambassador, Humbert made the ceremony as regal as possible, although there were no formal speeches.

County Exceeds Quota

Manassas, Va., Jan. 8 (Spl.).—Prince William County exceeded its Sixth War Loan quota of $320,000, according to a final report by H Ewing Wall, general chairman. Complete estimates amounted to $329,859.75, of which $134,429.75 represented E bond sales to individuals.

Allies Squeeze Salient



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

NAZIS OPEN NEW ATTACKS—While Allied armies tightened pressure yesterday on the German salient in Belgium (1), the Germans lashed out at other points on the Western Front (heavy line). Arrows show action. There were two enemy crossings of the Maas River in the Netherlands (2), and heavy fighting was reported north of Strasbourg (3). South of Strasbourg the Germans reinforced their Colmar pocket and drove northward (4)

LUZON

From Page 1

persistence was partly the reason, apparently, for the enemy conviction that the explosion was coming soon.

Report 400 to 460 Ships on Way

A Tokyo broadcast recorded by the United Press in San Francisco said that 400 to 460 American vessels were bound for "some not too clearly definable point on or near Luzon."

The Federal Communications Commission heard Tokyo report that 450 to 460 transports were "steaming towrd Luzon."

Another Tokyo broadcast reported 150 ships in a convoy which appeared south of Mindora Saturday and steamed northward Sunday, turning the southwest corner of that American-occupied island.

The FCC heard one Tokyo broadcast say that it was this force which was the main one and that it probably carried two or three divisions of troops as against one division possibly carried by the fleet bombarding the Lingayen Gulf.

Tokyo had reported all during the weekend a third force, steaming westward through the Mindanao Sea, far to the south between Visayan Islands and Mindanao Island.

Planes Attack Shore

Enemy reports said that the Lingayen Gulf force, in addition to 70 to 100 landing barges, included about 10 converted carriers from which planes attacked the shore, especially around San Fernando at the northeast corner of the gulf.

Sunday Tokyo seemed convinced that any landing would center on the Lingayen Gulf coast. Today enemy broadcasts hinted at the possibility that the fleet reported steaming up the west coast of Mindora might be the pay-off one.

An invasion force which continued up the west coast of Mindoro would reach the Lubang Islands off the southwest corner of Luzon, at a point within striking distance of Manila Bay, the Batangas Peninsula to the south or Subic Bay to the north.

Tokyo's apparent uncertainty was shown in broadcasts such as the following heard by the United Press at San Francisco:

"The plans of the enemy at times have been apparent and at other times the maneuvers, countermaneuvers and plans of the enemy seem quite complicated. False conclusions might be drawn if we were not always on guard to take care o fthe situations."

Expect Several Landings

A Tokyo broadcast in Italian, recorded in London, quoted a Japanese ground forces commander on Luzon as saying that landings might be made, both on Lingayen Gulf and at other points, and a similar broadcast heard by the FCC suggested that the vicinity of Manila might be selected.

A typical enemy statement on Japan's determination to defend Luzon was made by Tokyo quoting Lieut. Gen. Masaharau Homma, who won the victories of Bataan and Corregidor:

"The powerful Japanese ground forces on Luzon Island are ready for the enemy's landing. Luzon Island is not as small as the islands in the South Pacific and the Japanese on this great battlefield will deal the enemy blows that are literally annihilating."

Another Tokyo broadcast said that expectation of a Luzon landing was one reason why Japan had not spent more effort in defending Leyte and Mindoro.

Va. Supreme Court Agrees to Expedite Referendum Case

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Chief Justice Preston W. Campbell, speaking from the bench as the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals opened its January term in Richmond today, said it is the disposition of the court to hasten as much as possible matters in the mandamus proceedings testing constitutionality of the convention referendum law.

Arguments in the case were set for January 17 and Albert V. Bryan, Alexandria, was named additional counsel to defend the State comptroller.

One mandamus action was filed by John Locke Green, Republican treasurer of Arlington County, against the secretary of the Commonwealth to compel him to "leave off" of any ballots the "informatory statement" by which the act seeks to restrict a constitutional convention to consideration only of the soldier vote problem.

Ghost Patrol . . .



Official U. S. Army Signal Corps Photo

IN LUXEMBOURG—Three members of an American patrol cross a snow-covered Luxembourg field on a scouting mission. White bedsheets camouflage them in the snow

United Nations Unity Held Key To Jap Threat

Hot Springs, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Far Eastern experts from 12 nations bordering the Pacific were agreed here today that the real, long-term danger in any program to prevent Japan from waging another war will be the difficulty in holding the United Nations together on the program.

Discussions are taking place in a 10-day session, among 160 military men, economists, and educators from Australia, Canada, China, India, France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States, Korea, Thailand, New Zealand and the Philippines.

Spokesmen told the press the major means for preventing Japan from waging another war was considered to be some form of controlling Japanese industry. But there the difficulties started.

Express Conflicting Views

An American delegate suggested that Japan's skilled industrial workers might be scattered through the countries she has invaded to rebuild them.

A Chinese delegate countered that United Nations vigilance may lag, these workmen would return to Jaan, and then the United Nations would only have succeeded in preserving the technical ability of Japanese workmen.

Chinese also stated that Japan's industrial ability will be needed after the war, since she was the industrial hub of Asia, to supply all the manufactured goods Asia usually bought from Japan, and that it might be better to preserve Japan's industrial strength out to take its products as reparations.

Chinese delegates, however, stated they would like the use of Japanese labor for reconstruction.

The rich and powerful industrialists of Japan who have aided the militarists in a drive for empire must be treated as war criminals, it was agreed.

The industrialists have been too closely allied with the military, a spokesman for the conference told the press. It was suggested that different types of crime be given different types of punishment with death, detention in concentration camps and labor battalions suggested.

Japanese who took part in actions at Nanking, Hongkong and Bataan were particularly mentioned for the war criminals list.

There is no advocacy of a soft peace for Japan here. There is strong feeling that the whole Japanese nation must realize they have been defeated by "an armed world."

Suggestions were approved that armies of occupation after defeat of Japan be made up of forces from all the Allies so the Japanese people cannot again be sold hatred of the white races by their jingoists.

Delegates from India won approval, however, for their "long view" proposal that Japan must be handled so that eventually she can reenter the family of nations.

WAR

From Page 1

rear of the enemy's mostly westerly penetration.

Last Good Road Shelled

Even St. Vith was within long-distance artillery range of the Thirtieth Division fighting 10 miles to the norwest in Wanne.

Here the Thirtieth was driving down the east bank of the Salm River—where the Germans were stoutly dug in—and had engulfed Wanneranval, a mile north of Wanne, and Spineoux, a mile south of Wanne. Wanne is three miles south of the American stronghold of Stavelot.

Across the Salm west of the 30th, the Third Armored Division captured Joubieval, only 5½ miles north of the last good German road out of the bulge from the enemy hub of Houffalize to the town of Beho. The highway was being blasted by artillery.

Here the American tanks were astride the St. Vith-Laroche Highway, the main northern lateral road ni the bulge, which either was cut or under American gunsights from Vielsalm 15 miles westward to Dochamps, 4½ miles northeast of Laroche.

River Bank Cleared

The 82d Airborne Division pushed the last German from an important ridge northwest of Salmchateau, 2½ miles east of the Third Division in Joubieval.

Farther west the Second Armored Division fought into Dochamps, and 4 miles west the Eighty-fourth Division captured Marcouray, only 2 miles north of Laroche and 1 miles north of advanced Third Army positions.

In this same area the Germans had been driven from the east bank o fthe swift Ourthe River all the way down to Marcourt, 2½ miles northwest of Laroche.

On the west end of the bulge, the British Second Army suddenly lost contact with three crack armored divisions whose pressure had forced it out of the village of Bure for a second time.

Along the front northeast of Bure, the British scored gains of more than a mile. Gallagher said von Rundstedt was pulling out his prize panzer forces and sacrificing infantry so that his armor can be used for possible new blows elsewhere.

Few Nazis Believed Left

As advanced elements of the Second and Third Armored Divisions ranged into German positions no more than ten miles north of Third Army troops in the Bastogne wedge, Gallagher said it seemed clear that von Rundstedt had given up hope of further exploiting the bulge.

But closing of the pincers between Bastogne and Dochamps, he said, probably would yield few trapped Germans.

A frnt dispatch said the Third Army bit another section out of the east-west highway available to the enemy by capturing Orreaux, midway between Bastogne and St. Hubert to the west, in a 2-mile advance.

This stab, which also captured Flamierge, nearly 6 miles northwest of Bastogne, was east of where the road previously was cut by Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's troops.

Gains East of Bastogne

It was not the important victory of the First Army's severing of the northern route, but it denied to the enemy the use of the highway east of St. Hubert where it winds 19 miles northeast to Houffalize.

The Sixth Armored Division gained nearly a mile east of Bastogne, regaining ground lost yesterday to a counterattack, and destroyed the bulk of the tanks which the Germans threw into attacks both east and west of Bastogne.

CHINA

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the China coast from the Pacific and sever our communications with the southern region." Foochow, which fell last October, was the last Chinese-held port on the east coast.

Although the Japanese have bisected China completely from Manchukuo to Indo-China, much of the territory east of the line between Hankow and Indo-China still is in Chinese hands, including most of the stretch from Hangchow Bay southward.

The Japanese from all indications want to be in position to rush troops to any point where Americans might secure a beachhead. This is believed to explain partly the present lull in the hinterland fighting, with the Japanese showing no sign of reinforcing Kweichow Province or striking toward Kunming. The Chinese officially estimate that the Japanese have a reservoir of over 300,000 men in central and south China.

British Near Mandalay

Calcutta, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Two British columns are closing in on Shwebo, 44 miles north of Mandalay, with one column thrusting spearheads within 4 miles northeast of the town and another advancing 9 miles northwest, it was disclosed today.

While these forces are converging on Shwebo, other British troops from the west are pushing southward along the Ye-U-Monywa rail line toward Budalin, 64 miles northwest of Mandalay and 40 miles southwest of Shwebo.

A communique reported only patrol activity in the Namhkam sector, where Chinese troops are closing in on the Japanese tsronghold of Namhkam, one of two remaining enemy strongpoints barring Allied use of the Ledo-Burma road route.

Stubborn Japanese resistance was reported in Kaladan Valley northwest of captured Akyab, where the enemy staged a desperate night attack supported by artillery against British positions on the Thayettabin-Myohaung road some 15 miles southeast of Kyaukta w. The communique said the attack was repulsed, but that the enemy still remains in the area.

Jane Arden



New War Program Authorizes Expenditures of 10 Billions

The Defense Supplies Corp., an RFC subsidiary, has authorized war program expenditures of $10,350,000,000, it announced yesterday.

Of that sum, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said, eight million dollars has been cancelled or assumed by private industry.

The DSC operations cover purchase of strategic and critical materials, payment of subsidies on meat, butter, flour, oil from stripper wells, aluminum rod and bar, woodpulp and extraordinary transportation costs; loans and advances to contractors in connection with the purchase of materials, and other war necessary activities.

Commitments have been made by the DSC for these purchases: Aviation gasoline, $2,976,000,000; alcohol, $892,400,000; sugar and molasses, $355,200,000; burlap, $206,500,000; fibers, $240,000,000; wool, $120,700,000; tires and tubes, $83,600,000; nitrate of soda, $40,300,000; benzol, $31,200,000; silk, $27,700,000; calcium carbide, $28,200,000;000; cotton fabrics, $24,300,000; shellac, $23,000,000.

Other items also have been purchased.

Subsidy payments through December 31, 1944 included: On meat, $659,900,000; on butter, $117,000,000; on flour, $86,100,000.

Extraordinary transportation costs paid by the DPC included: On movement of petroleum from Midwest and Southwest to the Eastern seaboard, $297,400,000; on movement of crude oil from Texas and Louisiana to Midwestern refineries, $4,000,000; on transportation of coal by rail to New York and New England, approximately $39,400,000; on transportation of sugar from the West to the Eastern sea board, approximately $25,000,000.

3 Jailed, Fined As Agents of Ex-King Carol

Detroit, Jan. 8 (AP).—Prison sentences and fines were imposed in Federal Court here today on three Romanians accused of failure to register as agents of former King Carol of Romania in a movement seeking to bring him into the United States and ultimately restore him to the throne.

The three were the Rev. Glighaeri Moraru of SS. Peter and Paul Romanian Orthodox Church, Detroit, sentenced to five years and finde $3000; the Rev. Stephen Opreanu, dean of St. George Romanian Orthodox Cathedral, Detroit, four years and $2000 fine, and George Zamfir, publisher of "The Voice of Romania," two years and $500 fine.

Indicted in 1942, they had pleaded nolo contendere (no defense) and last week had been refused permission to withdraw the plea. Moraru is a naturalized Canadian citizen; Operanu a Romanian national and Zamfir a naturalized American citizen.

Judge Edward J. Moinet, upbraiding the three from the bench, passed sentences.

Former King Carol, in Mexico at the time of the indictments, returned under the espionage act, now is in Brazil awaiting transportation to Portugal for eventual return to Romania.

At the time of the indictments Federal investigators said Moraru had received $13,000 from Carol in connection with efforts to gain entrance to this country for him and Madame Lupescu.

ROBOT

From Page 1

3 0to 60 days the Germans will make some buzz bomb attempts on New York or Washington or other coastal cities . . . They might try to hit the Empire State Building to cause some panic. They may kill a few pepole and cause some damage."

In Washington, even before release of the Navy's denial, there was no indication of alarm. Commissioner John Russell Young, OCD director, said the city and nearby counties were fully prepared and equipped. No further steps are necesary, he declared.

Despair, Fear Goad Nazis in Hopeless Fight

By Jack Fleischer

With Eighty-fourth Division in Belgium, Jan. 7 (Delayed) (U.P.).—At a prisoner of war cage here at the edge of the Battle of the Bulge you can get a true picture of Germany at war—a picture of a tired nation that fights on because it fears extermnation, a nation that doesn't expect to win, a nation that is desperate and far from confident.

There is no confidence, as may be judged from a letter like this taken from the pocket of a young SS trooper—a letter from the youth's mother in Duisburg:

"We've had hell here. Our town is destroyed to the utmost. Our little househole, too.. Dear child, don't be sad. Up to now we still have our home—it's 10 o'clock now—for how long? Moser street and other side streets are a heap of rubble. Everything else is too.

"Died for Their Ideals"

"Aunt Gussie was in Emmerich Friday the 13th, and looked all over but there was no trace of Aunt Marie or Uncle John. They were not evacuated and their house is only a small heap of stones. May God grant they died a quick death. All of Emmerich is gone too . . . only a few survivors. They died for their ideals."

There is no confidence because many Germans are like the unshaven Volksgrenadier who sagged against the interrogator's desk and said: "I haven't had warm food for four days. Here is my last 10 marks. Please give me something to eat."

Sergt. Eric P. Tarne, Los Angeles, tossed him a K-ration packet and said: "Most of them are hungry. They say they hardly ever got hot food. It's the funniest thing, when they see our white bread they think it is cake."

Lack Offensive Power.

Most of the prisoners seem to be suffering from a morale letdown after the false exhiliration generated by the belief that the German westward drive would crush the Allies.

Many of these prisoners voluntarily state their belief that the Wehrmacht has insufficient offensive power to change the outcome of the war.

Then why do they fight on? From what I learned in talking with the prisoners, the answer is obvious. They are desperate—they are entirely sold on Goebbels' propaganda warning that Germany is in effect a nation of cornered rats—that defeat means the end of every German.

The majority will willingly tell you they are sick of war, but that the iron discipline of their officers and the fear of the terroristic Nazi agents keeps them fighting.

Whatever their reason for fighting on, they are doing it and well.

Italian King Reported Ill

New York, Jan. 8 (INS).—The London radio today quoted a report from Rome as saying that "King Victor Emmanuel is seriously ill" and that Prince Umberto, lieutenant general of the realm, had "rushed to his bedside."

Acid Indigestion
Relieved in 5 minutes or double your money back
When excess stomach acid causes painful, suffocating gas, sour stomach and heartburn, doctors usually prescribe the fastest-acting medicines known for symptomatic relief—medicines like those in Bell-ans Tablets. No laxative. Bell-ans bring comfort in a jiffy or double your money back on return of bottle to us. 25c at all druggists.

2:00 P. M. TODAY!

Joyce Jordan, M. D.
WTOP 1500

"This Is My Best"
TONIGHT
JACK CARSON
and
STUART ERWIN
in
"HAROLD PEAVEY'S FAST COW"
by GEORGE CRONYN
WTOP 9:30 P. M.
Presented by
CRESTA BLANCA WINES
NEXT TUES. VIRGINIA BRUCE AND JOHN HODIAK
© 1945, Cresta Blanca Wine Co., Los Angeles, Calif.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Mrs. Caraway Expected To Take Proffered Job

DIARY NOTES: Former Senator Hattie Caraway of Arkansas, his been offered a seat on the Employes Compensation Commission. She's expected to accept the appointment and move to New York where the agency was transferred two years ago. Once in the job, Mrs. Caraway will be able to retire on an annuity. . . . At the State Department, the No. 1 economic chief under Assistant Secretary Will Clayton will be Edward Mason who is transferring from the Office of Strategic Services. Mason is a former Harvard professor and he had a record of strong opposition to international cartels. He's slated to take over much of the work in the office of Charles P. Taft. . . . At Justice, it's reported that Solicitor General Charles Fahy is now definitely in the running for the vacancy on the U. S. Court of Appeals here. If Fahy wants the job, he'll get it.



KLUTTZ

PUZZLE: We promised yesterday to give you the answer to the braintwister which was published here. Of course, the printers had to make it more puzzling by omitting a line . . . the line that said the second man also couldn't tell the color of hat he was wearing. The blind man—and he must have been very bright—said his hat was black. He reached this conclusion by reasoning to himself like this: (1) If my hat is white, then it's obvious that No. 2's hat must be black. Otherwise, No. 1 would have seen two whites and he would have known his was black. (Remember, there were only two white hats and three black hats that could have been placed on the heads of the three men.) (2) If my hat is white, then No. 2 would have declared his to be black. Therefore, mine is black. Remember now, that No. 2 knew that No. 1 didn't see two whites . . . that he saw either a black and white or two blacks. Therefore, if No. 3's was white, then No. 2 would have known his was black or else No. 1 would have seen two whites and he would have known his was black. However, No. 2 was unable to name the color of his hat and that made it a cinch that No. 3 was wearing a black hat. P. S. My informer says this is the straight stuff. It better be.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace has asked his office staff to stick around, that he'll need them after January 20. Apparently he's sure of a cabinet job after his term expires. . . . Clyde Dunn and Robert Schaetzel have transferred to the State Department from Budget Bureau's estimates division. Paul Zeis also has transferred out of estimates to the Civil Aeronautics Board to work on international air routes. . . . The Army's Signal Corps offices at Arlington Hall, Va., are in need of women for confidential communications work. . . . Selective Service Director General Hershey has recommended pay raises for two top civilian employes. Is that unusual, you may ask? Yes, it is. You see, before any Selective Service civilian can be paid more than $5000 it must be approved first by the Senate. This week FDR can be expected to make the recommendation to the Senate.

Incidentally, Senator McKellar can be expected to make another attempt to put over his rider that would require Senate confirmation for all persons in the executive agencies paid $5000 or more annually. He plans to hang it onto the independent offices appropriation bill which will be called up in a few weeks. . . . On Capitol Hill, it's reported that GOP members will plug hard for the recreation of all Congressional investigating committees. That's why House Republicans went down the line on the continuance of the Dies Committee. GOP leaders believe the committees will produce heavy campaign ammunition. They want to get the Civil Service investigating committee revived, too, and Chairman Ramspeck may be forced to ask for a continuing resolution or the committee may be taken out of his hands.

The per diem employes of the District government—3300 of them, who call themselves "the forgotten men of this age"—have appealed to Congress for pay raises. They want full Civil Service status, a 48- instead of a 44-hour work week, an active D. C. wage board to hear the problems of employes, and the extension of benefits to per diems now received by per annums. The per diems point out that they are still on a 40-hour work week despite the manpower shortage. They receive very little overtime pay . . . they aren't given a bonus like postal employes, or 14 per cent like Capitol Hill employes. In November, 1942, these people received a small wage adjustment. That's all. . . . Civil Service needs district information executive for OPA, $5228 annually . . . Foreign Evonomic employes and their guests tonight can see "'Combat America," the new Clark Gable picture, at 8 o'clock, in the Departmental Auditorium.

Md. Assembly Awaits Penal Law Message

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 8 (AP).—The 1945 session of the Maryland General Assembly reconvened tonight for its first full week with the expectation of receiving within a few days a special message from Gov. O'Conor calling for changes in the penal laws.

One of the principal changes among those proposed by Chairman Joseph H. A. Rogan of the Board of Correction and Superintendent of Prisons Harold E. Donnell would legalize indeterminate sentences for some women and for all male offenders between 16 and 26.

More Power for Board

The proposal, the governor said in a statement, would "vest the Board of Correction with the power to provide special treatment and work programs for inmates within certain age groups."

Other projected revisions of the penal statutes would authorize the board to release certain offenders when conduct and improvement justified; would designate the State Penal Farm as the State Reformatory for Males and the present women's prison as the State Reformatory for Women; and would enable the board to transfer male convicts from other State institutions to the reformatory for rehabilitation.

Otherwise, the legislators had a solid week's work in prospect, for both Senate President James J. Lindsay and House Speaker John S. White have plans for concentrated effort from the very outset of the session, which convened January 3.

Committees Expected

White was expected to announce the standing committees of the House by tomorrow. Senate committees were named last Thursday, when the final session of the first week was held.

Introduction of bills by individual legislators, committee work on the 219 measures brought in from the legislative council and one individual, and the first few reports from committees were among the business in prospect.

Lindsay said he would request the judicial proceedings committee, headed by Senator Joseph R. Byrnes (D., Baltimore, Fifth) to start work immediately on the three "home rule" bills which would give county commissioners greater powers. However, they were not expected to come out of committee for several weeks.

20 Prince William Inductees Listed

Manassas, Va., Jan. 8 (Spl.).—Twenty selectees have been ordered by the Prince William County Selective Service Board to report to Richmond on January 19 for induction. C. C. Cloe, chairman of the board, announced the group as follows:

Chester Russell, Willis A. Foley, Alvin E. Cornwell, Russell E. Cornwell, Warren B. Sloper, Gilbert S. Cornwell, Donald E. Nalls, Manassas; Harvey N. Furr, Alexandria, George C. Clark, jr., Herbert H. Sollenberger, Dumfries; Walter P. Jacobs, Philip M. Thornhill, Haymarket; Willie T. Grissom, Lovettsville; Robert E. Childress, Hasting W. Hale, Nokesville; Ardean Clark, James Anderson, Triangle; Marshall Graham, Benjamin A. Tolson, jr., Woodbridge; William Reid, Quantico.

Comdr. Schwartz Dies in Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 8. (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Abraham Theodore Schwartz, 62, USN, died Saturday at the Naval Base Hospital here, it was announced today. He was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and had been on duty at medical headquarters of the Fifth Naval District here. He had been in the Navy 41 years. The body will be sent tonight to Washington for burial in Arlington National Cemetery.

Commander Schwartz is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marie Studds Schwartz; one son, Lieut. (jg) Robert Norman Schwartz, USN, Fallbrook, Calif.; one daughter, Mrs. Elmer C. Brewton, the former Miss Ann-Marie Schwartz, of Portsmouth; three sisters, Mrs. Pauline Leonard, Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Myer Krauss and Mrs. Albert Taylor, Los Angeles, Calif., a brother, Harry I. Schwartz, of Flushing, N. Y., and his stepmother, Mrs. Nathan Herdan, Washington, D. C.

Morse Club Honors Roy White of B. & O.

Baltimore, Jan.. 8 (AP).—President Roy Barton White of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was notified today of his election as an honorary vice president of the Morse Club of America, Inc.

Capt. John Logan, president of the Baltimore chapter, made the official notification.

White began his career as a telegraph operator on a small railroad in the Middle West, a road which afterward became part of the Baltimore & Ohio system. In 1933, he was elected president of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and continued in that position until he was elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio in 1941.

Follows Sister's Footsteps



CUMBERLAND PAIR—Reta Ryan of Cumberland, Md., a ship's cook in the Spars, tries her hat on younger sister, Imogene. The latter was Maryland State winner of the 4-H food preservation contest in 1944, while Reta was a national winner in 1941 in the same contest. Above picture was taken at Chicago 4-H Congress

State to Get More Farm Work Camps

College Park, Md., Jan. 8 (AP).—Maryland farmers who increased the harvest of eight principal crops during 1944 today could expect new manpower aid through the establishment of more farm work camps.

In disclosing a gain of 325,000 tons over 1943 production in corn, corn silage, wheat, oats, barley, soybeans and sweet potatoes, Dr. T. B. Symons, director of the University of Maryland's extension service, said "trouble-shooter" camps ready to aid in saving crops are planned for this year.

In last year's food for war production, Maryland farmers brought in these harvests:

Corn—15,645,000 bushels, compared to 10,738,000 in 1943.

Corn silage—285,000 tons, compared to 270,000.

Wheat—8,906,000 bushels compared to 9,913,000.

Oats—1,170,000 bushels, compared to 1,032,000.

Barley—2,174,000 bushels compared to 1,748,000.

Soybeans—455,000 bushels, compared to 324,000.

Sweet potatoes—1,280,000 bushels, compared to 960,000.

Tobacco—32,160,000 pounds compared to 20,827,000.

Dr. Symons said, "milk production was sustained and cattle were fed despite a severe drought that injured early crops and ruined summer pastures.

He praised the great effort of farm families in food production, but he stressed the fact that manpower continues to be agriculture's biggest problem.

Maryland to Get $4,791,532 Road Aid From U. S.

Maryland will get $4,791,532 of the first 500 million dollars of the congressionally authorized $1,500,000,000 highway program, a Federal Works Agency report showed yesterday.

Congress still must appropriate the funds, and after the money has been provided, only 100 million dollars will be available immediately. This sum will be earmarked primarily for financing surveys and plans and for the purchase of rights-of-way.

The remaining 400 million dollars will be available only after the President declares the war emergency ended or Congress specifically authorizes the expenditure.

Maryland's share includes approximately $1,830,936 for highway systems; $1,170,515 for feeder roads, and $1,790,081 for urban highways.

Maryland Waits New Draft Rules

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP).—Maryland Selective Service today awaited instructions on new physical standards for induction of occupationally deferred men.

The directive to proceed with induction of men principally in 2-AL, 2-BL, 2-AF and 2-BF classifications has been received, Col. Henry C. Stanwood, State Selective Service director, said.

Also affected in the directive would be those in 2-A and 2-B.

Stanwood said he did not know how many Marylanders would be affected by the directive.

M. C. Jenkins, 82, Dies; Aide To Md. Senate

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP).—M. Courtney Jenkins, 82, engrossing clerk of the Maryland Senate for 10 years, died yesterday following an illness of several weeks.

A requiem mass will be said Tuesday at St. Charles Catholic Church, Indian Head, with burial in the adjoining plot.

Born in November November 28, 1862, into a family of devout Catholics, Jenkins was an eccentric individualist. He was as much of an institution at the race tracks or at the Baltimore Oriole Baseball Park as at the State House, and usually he was accompanied by at least one of the 400 or 500 dogs he trained during his lifetime.

Thomas Courtney Jenkins, his merchant father, was consul to the capital of British Guiana under President Buchanan. The younger Jenkins married his cousin, the former Miss Elizabeth Snowden Jenkins, in 1917 when he was 55. His wife died several years later.

Mrs. Etta S. McKay

Front Royal, Va., Jan. 8.—Funeral services for Mrs. Etta Sowers McKay, 81, who died on Friday night in the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Shipp, in Washington, were held here this afternoon. Mrs. McKay was a native of Warren County and is survived by four sons and four daughters, Clarence S. McKay and Aubrey L. McKay of Front Royal; Leo W. McKay, Mrs. W. E. Shipp and Mrs. H. L. Golden of Washington; Hunter B. McKay of Belmont, Mass.; Mrs. Hubert F. McKay of Warren County, and Mrs. L. M. Millan of Alexandria. Four brothers and two sisters also survive.

Harry Wood

Frederick, Md., Jan. 8.—Harry Wood, former County Commissioner and one of the best known residents of New Market district, died yesterday at the age of 77 years. A prominent Democrat, Mr. Wood was named to the County Board of Education 30 years ago and later was appointed to the Board of County Commissioners. He served for many years on the Democratic State Central Committee. Upon retiring from farming, Mr. Wood conducted a store in New Market. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Elsie Smith Wood and several stepchildren. Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning.

John M. Miller

Frederick, Md., Jan. 8.—Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon for John Madison Miller, 60, prominent Knoxville merchant, who died of a sudden heart attack at his home Saturday night. Mr. Miller had conducted a grocery store in Knoxville for more than 40 years. He was active in church work and was a deacon of the Knoxville Lutheran Church, a member of the Brunswick Knights of Pythias. Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Mary Frye Miller; two sons, John M. Miller, at home, and Charles W. Miller, U. S. Army; three daughters, Mrs. James Marone, Frederick; Mrs. William D. K. Aldridge, Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Harry C. Tucker, at home.

Richard F. Slaughter

Hampton, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Richard Franklin Slaughter, 76, pioneer lumberman and resident of Hampton 45 years, died yesterday at his home here after a brief illness. He is survived by his wife, two daughters, a son, a brother and a sister Funeral rites will be held at 2 tomorrow afternoon.

Board to Probe Management Of Md. Project

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 8 (AP).—The Wicomico County commissioners announced today that they would hold a hearing tomorrow on charges there has been misappropriation of Government property, mismanagement and delay in soil conservation work in Wicomico and Worcester Counties.

The Salisbury Times, which received the announcement from the commissioners, said the charges were made in a 200-page report by a Soil Conservation Service investigator and turned over to the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington.

At College Park, State Soil Conservationist Edward M. Davis said there had been some delay in the work in the Eastern Shore district, principally because of difficulty in obtaining equipment and parts and because of a labor shortage. He declined further comment.

In Washington the Agriculture Department said the report had not been completed.

A Drainage Project

Donald A. Hannaman, district conservationist in charge of the Wicomico-Worcester County soil conservation district, said he could not comment on the report because it was official business and in the hands of his superiors, the Times reported.

The newspaper also quoted Hannaman that "during the investigation I learned that property sold as junk was not delivered. It was later received during the investigation. I had no prior knowledge of this action upon it is now being

Hannaman also denied charges of ficials."

Hannahan also denied charges of mismanagement of the civilian public service camps at Powellville, which provide conscientious objectors as a work force in the two million dollars Pocomoke River swamp drainage project, one of the largest of its kind in the Nation. the Times said.

Local Inquiry Also Set

The newspaper also reported that Hannaman said the greatest cause of delay in the work was inability to obtain parts for machinery. "We had many months' delay in getting special equipment. All our equipment is old and has frequent breakdowns."

The district supervisors, farmers chosen by their neighbors to supervise the work, also announced they have called a meeting for January 16 to consider the allegations.

They are Dean W. Richardson of Willards, chairman; Roscoe Purnell of Powellville, Ernest Barlow of Pittsville, Jay French of Quantico and George Moore of Tyaskin.

The Times said that Delmar P. Thompson, soil conservation engineer transferred last week from the district to Chestertown, asserted that one official had taken the body of a Government truck and used it on his own truck.

Misappropriation Charged

Thompson also declared that the engine of a truck and a motorboat, scheduled for sale to farmers under sealed bids, were removed and kept for the personal use of a camp employe, while one official used Government trucks to haul feed to his farm, the newspaper continued.

The Pocomoke drainage project was originated in 1939, when the Legislature appropriated $30,000, matched by $10,000 each from Wicomico and Worcester counties, to start the clearing work. The Federal Government provided labor from the Civilian Conservation Corps and later conscientious objectors took over.

Cruiser Amsterdam Is Commissioned

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—With all her guns at extreme elevation, the cruiser Amsterdam was commissioned at the Norfolk Navy Yard today by Rear Admiral C. H. Jones, yard commandant, who extended a wish for "good hunting" in turning the ship over to her skipper, Capt. Andrew P. Lawton of Youngstown, Ohio.

28 Va. Counties Equal or Exceed Proposed 55-Cent School Levy

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Twenty-eight Virginia counties are already putting up approximately as much money as they would have to provide under recommendations of the Denny School Commission, an examination of school records disclosed today.

Among these are some of the State's poorer counties, while some of the richer ones are shown not to be appropriating to school use an amount equivalent to 55 cents on every $100 of true valuation, as recommended by the commission.

14 Exceed Amount

On the basis of figures for current operational appropriations for schools from local funds for 1941-42 or 1942-43, whichever was greater, 14 counties were exceeding the 55-cent levy and appropriation. They were:

Amelia, Appomattox, Brunswick, Cumberland, Dickenson, Elizabeth City, Floyd, King George, Lunenburg, Norfolk, Nottoway, Powhatan, Southampton, and Wise.

Fourteen others putting up approximately the amount recommended and varying from it only slightly are Charles City, Chesterfield, Craig, Goochland, Greene, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, New Kent, Northumberland, Patrick, Rappahannock, Richmond County, Surry and Westmoreland.

Tax Feature Questioned

Most of the larger cities are exceeding the amount suggested by the report, though a breakdown of these are not available.

The tax feature of the Denny report, under which the State department of taxation would set the true value of local property every three years, is expected to be the most controversial part of the program now being formulated for presentation to the General Assembly.

Under Denny commission plans, State appropriations to the localities would be conditioned upon the localities putting up school money at the 55-cent rate. Wide disparity in local assessment led to the suggestion that the true value be arrived at by the State tax department.

Anomalies Pointed Out

The fact that some of the poorer counties are doing more than required under the new plan while some richer ones are doing more without so much relative effort has caused some expressions of doubt as to the wisdom of the plan.

There has been little capital outlay for schools in any localities in recent years except for those directly affected by the war effort. And some locality representatives feel that when building programs and consolidation of schools are again possible the localities will not be able to fear the burden.

Sparrows Point Fire Causes Heavy Damage

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP).—A six-alarm fire last night destroyed a block-long building housing the Sparrows Point postoffice and telephone exchange. two stores and two lodge headquarters, halting all telephone service to and from the community.

No official statement of the damage was available, but unofficial estimates put the loss at several hundred thousand dollars.

Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. officials, reporting that all cables to the community exchange had been cut, said that three temporary outdoor booths would be set up and a trailer-truck telephone unit would be used.

Baltimore Postmaster Neal A. Sibley said he could not determine immediately how much mail was destroyed. He added that the Sparrows Point mail would be delivered through the nearby Dundalk office today.

In the two-story brick structure were located a meat market, a department store, the Masonic hall and headquarters of the community unit of the Odd Fellows' lodge as well as the postoffice and telephone exchange.

Firemen said the blaze apparently resulted from a defective fuel heating unit. It was confined to the basement for three hours but the explosion of fuel tanks sent the flames into the first and second stories and the slate roof collapsed.

Two firemen were slightly injured but returned to fight the blaze after treatment at the Bethlehem Steel Co. dispensary.

Md. Traffic Court Parley Called

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP).—A traffic court conference, Maryland's share in a Nation-wide endeavor to promote uniform procedure, will be held in Baltimore next Friday, Edgar R. McShane, executive secretary of the Maryland Traffic Safety Commission and general secretary of the conference, said today.

Several joint meetings of the American Bar Association and the Automotive Safety Foundation in Chicago laid the groundwork for the national movement, McShane explained. He said the bar association proposed the Baltimore gathering to Governor O'Conor, and following the chief executive's approval the Maryland Safety Commission arranged the meeting.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP). (WFA, Office of Distribution)—CATTLE — Receipts, 1100; 200 holdovers not included; slaughter steers slow, outlet limited; few early sales steady with last week's close; heifers, cows and bulls fairly active, steady; truck-lot good and choice around 1250-lb. steers 15.60, early top; load around 990 lbs., 15.50; bulk good, 14.50@15.00; bulk common and medium, 10.00@13.50; medium beef cows, 12.00@12.50; few outstanding head up to 13.00; cutter and common, 8.50@11.50; canners, 6.50@8.00; few shelly kinds down to 5.50; good beef bulls, 13.00@13.50; top sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk, 9.00@12.00; no stockers and feeders offered.

CALVES—Receipts, 325; active; vealers fully steady with last week's close; practical top, 17.00; good and choice 120-250 lbs. vealers, 16.00 to mainly 17.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; culls around 9.00; extreme light weights down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1400; active, steady with last week's close; good and choice, 160-260 lbs. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good and choice, 120-130 lbs., 13.50@13.75; 130-140 lbs., 14.00@14.25; 140-160 lbs., 14.50@14.75; 261-300 lbs., 14.70@14.95; good sows up to 400 lbs., 13.40@13.90; over 400 lbs. selling for less.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400; active; fat wooled lambs 50 higher than last week's close; practical top and popular price, 16.00; good and choice wooled lambs mostly from 70 lbs. and up, 15.50 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 10.50@14.00; culls around 8.50; slaughter ewes steady; choice light weights, 6.00; bulk common to good, 3.00@5.50; few culls around 2.00.

POULTRY—Market firm. Receipts very light. Roaster, Fryers and Broilers, mostly 33. Fowl: Colored, 29@29½; Leghorns, 27@29½.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.50@3.75.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in. and up, 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½ in up, 2.75@3.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts light, market strong. Texas and Florida, 5.00@6.25.

EGGS—(Prices paid, net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market steady; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 47@49; U. S. grade A, medium, 41@44; U. S. grade A small, 38@30; U. S. grade B, large, 41@42 U. S. grade B, medium, 32@35; U. S. grade C, large, 34@35; pullets, 34@35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 37@40.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Market at standstill. No arrivals. No prices quoted.

HOGS—Receipts, 4000; market steady with Friday; 180 to 240 lbs., grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100 to 120 lbs., 10.85; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.70; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.35; 160 to 180 lbs., 13.95; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.50; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.20; 300 to 330 lbs., 12.95; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.70; good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350 to 500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 11.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Best steers sold 14.00@14.50, medium to good, 11.00@14.00; common winds 8.00@9.00; top dairy type cows are selling 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@5.00; sheilly kinds, 2.50@4.00; good butcher bulls bring 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady, 15.00; medium grades, 11.00@13.00; common kinds, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 8 (AP). (WFA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 18,000; total 28,000; active, steady to 10 cents higher; good and choice barrows and gilts 180 lbs. and up, 14.65@14.75, mostly 14.75. Trade: few good and choice 150 to 180 lbs., 14.25@14.65; sows steady at 14.00 ceiling, complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 27,000, total 27,000; asiable calves, 1500; total 15.00; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, 25 to 50 cents lower; yearlings and light steers off most, bulk run unsold; fat steers an dcows predominated in heaviest January receipts in 18 years; early top choice yearlings 17.25; moderate supply, 16.00@16.50; heifers shared steers decline, cows and bulls steady to 25 lower, mostly steady with late last week; good beef cows to 14.00 and better; cutters, 7.00 down; vealers steady at 15.50 down; stock cattle in very moderate supply, steady to 25 lower.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 9000; total 12,500; active, steady; sales and bids good an dchoice fed wooled Western lambs, 14.50@15.50 with load lots held around 13.60; three loads just good lambs, 15.25; medium and good, 14.40@15.00; two loads good and choice yearling wethers, 13.50; best good ewes 7.50, deck sorted, 24 head, cull and common, 3.50.

New Orleans Livestock

New Orleans, Jan. 8 (AP). (WFA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; calves, 500; steady; good and choice steers and yearlings, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.50; good and choice heifers, 13.00@14.00; common and medium, 9.00@12.50; good and choice cows, 10.00@11.50; common and medium, 8.00@9.50; good and choice bulls, 11.00@12.00; common and medium, 9.00@10.50; good and choice vealers, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; good and choice calves, 12.00@13.00; common and medium, 9.00@11.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,000; steady; good and choice 180 to 300 lbs., 14.50@14.75; 150 to 180 lbs., 13.50@14.50; 120 to 150 lbs., 12.00@13.50; sows, 13.00@13.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; steady; good and choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 12.00@14.00; good and choice yearlings, 12.00@13.00; common and medium, 9.00@11.00; good and choice ewes, 6.00@7.00; common and medium, 4.00@5.00.

Farm Groups Open 4-Day Parley Today

Baltimore, Jan. 8 (AP).—The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Maryland Agricultural Society, the Maryland Farm Bureau, Inc., and eight associated organizations will open in Baltimore tomorrow and continue through January 12.

In conjunction with the series of conferences, speeches and discussions, the Maryland State Farm Products Show will be held. The show is sponsored by the Farm Bureau, the Agricultural Society and Maryland State Fair Board.

On January 12 is scheduled the annual meetings of the Farm Bureau and the Agricultural Society. Speakers include Maj. Leslie J. Lindell of the Quartermoster General's office and Col. John J. Powers, director of food service for the Third Service Command.

The program of group gatherings for January 10 includes the following meetings: Maryland Vegetable Growers Association, Maryland Stockmen's Association, Maryland Poultry Council. Maryland Crop Improvement Association, Maryland Tobacco Growers Association, Associated Women of Maryland Farm Bureau, Inc., 4-H Club conferences and Maryland Nurserymen's Association.

Tomorrow, the annual meeting of the Farm Bureau wool pool will take place.

Among the principal speakers for the January 10 conferences are: John H. Bloechner, Independent Retail Grocers Association; Mylo S. Downy, State 4-H Club agent, University of Maryland; Vere S. Culver, manager of Mount Ararat Farms, Port Deposit, Md.; W. Allan McGregor, manager of Andelot Stock Farms, Worton, Md.; Dr. A. B. Godfrey, geneticist, National Agricultural Research Center; Dr. M. A. Hull, head of the University of Maryland's poultry department.

Thomas W. Heitz, manager, Rockingham Poultry Cooperative, Broadway, Va.; W. D. Termholen, chief of the AAA poultry section, Washington, D. C.; Russell G. Rothgeb, associate professor of agronomy; George I. Gardiner, tobacco salesman, Maryland Tobacco Growers' Association; J. E. McCue, purchasing agent for the association; Mrs R. F. C. Weagly, president, Associated Women of America Farm Bureau Federation; W. B. Kemp, acting director of the University of Maryland experiment station; J. P. Porter, professor of landscape gardening, Cornell University, and George S. Langford, of the University of Maryland department of entomology.

Va. Youth, 11, Victim Of 'Unloaded' Rifle

Newport News, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Funeral services for John Rich, 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jennings H. Rich of Tabb, who was killed b. the accidental discharge of a rifle Saturday night will be held tomorrow afternoon.

The youth is believed to have died instantly from the shot fired by his 15-year-old brother, Jennings H. Rich, jr., who did not know the rifle was loaded. Deputy Sheriff E. Wayne Cole of Warwick County characterized the affair as "purely accidental" and quoted Dr. Louis Loeb, acting coroner, as rendering an informal verdict of accidental death.

New Radio Station For Lynchburg Area

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Lynchburg and Piedmont Va., area will be serviced by a new 1000 watt radio broadcasting station in the near future.

A certificate of incorporation by the State Corporation Commission of Virginia has been granted the Old Dominion Broadcasting Corporation with D. H. Dillard, president of the Old Dominion Box Co., as president. The studio will be located in downtown Lynchburg.

Airport Head Named

Roanoke, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Marshall Harris, 33-year-old native Roanoker, was today appointed manager of Woodrum Field, effective January 16, succeeding Robert J. Donahoe, jr., who has accepted a position as chief of the airport section of CAA, with headquarters in Washington.

Poultry Sales' Curb Extended Deeper South

By the Associated Press

Curbs on the transportation of live chickens were extended yesterday into two Southern areas as the Government intensified its effort to supply more chickens to the armed forces.

The Office of Defense Transportation prohibited the shipment of live chickens by commercial motor vehicle in seven counties of Georgia and in an area covering portions of Arkansas, Missouri and Oklahoma.

The action was taken by extending the December 11 ban invoked in the Dalmarva Peninsula, which covers parts of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, and in the Shenandoah Valley area of Virginia and West Virginia. Only shipments carrying a letter of authority from War Food Administration are permitted.

The amendment also changed the boundaries of the Delmarva Peninsula prohibited area by exempting those parts of the State of Delaware and Cecil County, Md., which are north of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal. This was made effective as of January 1.

The order does not apply to local producers when transporting live chickens within but not from the area, and does not apply to types of poultry other than chicken.

Future Benefits Seen

Salisbury, Md., Jan. 8 (AP).—A prediction that the diversion of the entire Delmarva Peninsula chicken production into Army channels would prove beneficial to the civilian market was made today by a broiler grower of Wicomico County.

The grower declared that it was possible to produce broiler-type chickens at a profit with feed prices at their present levels under the 28.6-cent Office of Price Administration ceiling.

He stated that under the Government-purchase program, a producer knows what he is going to receive for his product, and can gauge his operations with a better chance of gain. He added that production has not been curbed to such an extent that a poultry shortage for civilian use would continue when the Government ban on civilian sales was lifted.

Admiral L. F. Reifsnider Of Annapolis Honored

By the Associated Press

Rear Admiral Lawrence F. Reifsnider of Annapolis, Md., has been awarded the Gold Star in lieu of the second Distinguished Service Medal for his services as deputy commander of a task force in the Pacific area.

The Navy said yesterday that Reifsnider "contributed essentially to the success of the mission which resulted in the capture" of an unidentified objective.

His wife now lives in Coronado, Calif.

Died

BELL, HARVEY E. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, HARVEY E. BELL, beloved father of James W., Clarence E., Carlton W. Bell and Mrs. Ruth M. Maxwell. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, January 10, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

COX, HENRY JEFFERSON. On Saturday, January 6, 1945, at Arlington Hospital, HENRY JEFFERSON COX, beloved husband of the late Capitola Angelina McDougal Cox of 944 N. Pollard st., Arlington, Va. : Also surviving are two daughters, Miss Mary C. Cox and Mrs. Mildred C. Corley; two sons, Henry A. and James F. Cox. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held Tuesday, January 9, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Gardens Cemetery.

DELLER, JOHN F. A special communication of Stansbury Lodge No. 24, F. A.A.M., will be held Tuesday, January 9, 1945, at 9 a. m., to attend the funeral services of Brother JOHN F. DELLER of Harrisburg Lodge No. 629, Harrisburg, Pa.

By order of the Worshipful Master,
WILFRED D. SEAL.
Attest:
S. HARRY BAKER, Secretary.

HALL, PATRICIA ANNE. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at her residence, 201 Maple rd., Morningside Village, Md., PATRICIA ANNE HALL, beloved daughter of Robert H. and Clara N. Hall. Services at the residence of her grandparents, 2015 Rittenhouse st., Green Meadows, Md., on Wednesday, January 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HAYDEN, MAURICE DUTTON. Suddenly, on Saturday, January 6, 1945, at his residence, Bel Alton, Md., MAURICE DUTTON HAYDEN, beloved husband of Mary C. Hayden (nee Simpson). Funeral services on Wednesday, January 10, at his late residence at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Ignatius Church, Chapel Point, Md., where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment church cemetery.

NORRIS, JOHN THOMAS. On Saturday, January 6, 1945, at his residence, 9 Pearson st., Kensington, Md., JOHN THOMAS NORRIS, beloved husband of Florence Ritter Norris and brother of Mrs. Howard S. Gott, Mrs. W. W. Christmas and Mrs. Julius Forrest. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

POSTON, ELIZABETH AGNES. On Saturday, January 6, 1945, at Providence Hospital, ELIZABETH AGNES POSTON (nee Healy) of 551 Randolph st. nw., beloved wife of E. Clarence Poston and mother of Mrs. Alice O. McMahon and Brother Jeffery C. F. X., sister of Dennis, Patrick and Russell Healy. Funeral from the above residence on Wednesday, January 10, at 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

SCOTT, ARTHUR M. On Friday, January 5, 1945, at his residence, 527 Crittenden st. nw., ARTHUR M. SCOTT, husband of the late Fannie E. Scott and father of Mrs. Dorothy Cronan and brother of Miss Eleanor Scott. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, January 9, at 3 p. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

SCHWARTZ, LIEUT. COMDR. ABRAHAM T. On Saturday, January 6, 1945, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., LIEUT. COMDR. ABRAHAM T. SCHWARTZ, the beloved husband of Marie A. Schwartz and father of Lieut. Robert N. Schwartz, USN, and Mrs. Ann Marie Brewton. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., until Wednesday, January 10, at 1:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel at 2 p. m. Interment with full military honors in Arlington National Cemetery.

THOMAS, WILLIAM A. On Saturday, January 6, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, WILLIAM A. THOMAS, the beloved husband of the late Eva Dale Thomas, father of Leo J. Thomas and brother of George W. Thomas, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Thomas Harris, C. A. Thomas, Harry Thomas and Mrs. Thomas Cleary of New York City. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Tuesday, January 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WATKINS, JOSEPH H. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, at his residence, 1618 Decatur st. nw., JOSEPH H. WATKINS, son of Elizabeth Whitehead Watkins and the late Joseph D. Watkins and brother of Mrs Claudia Wenner, Miss Clarice W. Watkins, Leroy R. and Reginald D. Watkins. Services will be held at his late residence on Wednesday, January 10, at 2 p. m. Interment Fairfax Cemetery, Fairfax, Va.

WOODFIELD, CAROLINE M. On Sunday, January 7, 1945, CAROLINE M. WOODFIELD, beloved mother of Earl W. Woodfield and grandmother of J. Kenneth and Barbara R. Woodfield. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, January 10, at 3 p. m. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson



Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Writers Mobilization Launches a New Move; Notes of the Theater

SO NOW THERE WILL BE still another selection of "best films." With the results of the Film Daily's poll of the critics, columnists and commentators for the "Ten Best Pictures of the Year" coming up and the Academy Awards still in the offing, comes word now that the newly formed Hollywood Writers Mobilization has created a committee of distinguished writers, actors and ed cators to bestow the Writers Award for Distinctive Film Entertainment on what they deem the four most worthy pictures of each year.



GREER GARSON

The approach of this group is a little different from the rest, inthat it places primary stress on entertainment, along with sound social ideas, technical skill, and the usual considerations of acting, direction, etc.

The board of judges, as communicated to me by Emmet Lavery, chairman of the Mobilization, includes Greer Garson, James Hilton, Orson Welles, Katharine Hepburn, Lamar Trotti (kho scripted "Wilson," incidentally, Walter Huseton, Edward G. Robinson, Alexander Knox (who played Wilson), Howard Estabrook, John Cromwell, Kenneth Macgowan, Franklin Fearing and numerous others.

The keynote of the new group's activation seems to be expressed by Mr. Lavery when he says: "Here in Hollywood there is genuine interest in the difficult job of upgrading a greater proportion of American films in terms of social maturity and integrity. . . . We believe that truth, courage, reality, the questions that impinge in some degree on hundreds of millions of lives, can be made tremendously dramatic entertaining and exciting on the screen; and that pictures that can do this are worthy of the best efforts of the people who write the pictures and the people who write about them."

It has been remarked here numerous times before that it is high time the American cinema grew up We cannot, therefore, at the moment find any crow to pick with the Mobilization.

The Award Committee will bestow accolade upon Lester Cowan on January 30, when the Writers Mobilization will premiere his production of "Tomorrow the World." This picture was chosen for its blending of mature idea content and mature entertainment value. Featuring the premiere, which will emphasize brains as well as bright lights, will be an old-fashioned American town meeting in which a representative first night audience will participate in a spontaneous discussion of the vital issues crystalized on the screen. Things are looking up.

—Since we usually endeavor to confine the headings on this page to English language, it was with some chagrin the other morning that we discovered Hedda Hopper's column headed "Sans a 'Dark Page.'" The first world, of course, should have been "Scans." There is quite a difference and, I discovered, a night off is a dangerous thing.

"Under Any Other Name"

It begins to look as if the Theater Guild may have fallen under the Hollywood influence. It comes out that when its long-contemplated musical version of Ferenc Molnar's comedy classic, "Lilion," reaches the stage it will be presented under the new title of "Carrousel." And that isn't all.

In addition to rechristening the play in its new manifestation, the Guild also is shifting its locale from Budapest to America.

After "Oklahoma," it would take a stout fellow to say that the Guild doesn't know what it is doing—or even after Walter Kerr's "Sing Out, Sweet Land," which is a slightly more ample entertainment now than it was on the night of its premiere out at Catholic University.

On her recent Washington visit, if we may be permitted to revert a bit, Virginia Mayo at least felt at home when on the move from one engagement to another. Her motorcycle escort was Officer Robert G. Russell, in whom she discovered an old friend, dating back to the days when he was on the staff of more than one local theater. Officer Russell, from the looks of him, should be in Hollywood himself and one wonders why he isn't. He's a handsome dog, knows the theater backwards, is a trumpeter who once almost became a second Harry James and then suddenly dropped it all to engage himself in a commercial line for several years. His presence on the Metropolitan Police Force is the indulgence of an irresistible boyhood yen. One somehow feels that he yet will break out on the stage or the screen. Miss Mayo was lucky. She told me so herself.

The District of Columbia again is proving the all-out nature of its support of worthy causes by becoming one of the first areas in the United States to report 100 per cent cooperation in the 1945 March of Dimes campaign. Every-theater in the District has enrolled for the drive, which will be cochairmaned by John J. Payette and Carter T. Barron, with Frank La Falce as campaign director and A. Julian Brylawski coordinator for the theaters, assisted by the following area chairmen: Harry Bachman, Graham Barbee, Louis Bernheimer, Walter Cersley, Jack Foxe, Fred Kogod, Claude Land, George Shepp, Lawrence Snoots and Lloyd Wineland—to which the drama desks are appended, probably for good measure.

Flash!

Seats for the "command performance" of "Dear Ruth" will be placed on sale to the general public at 9:30 a. m. Friday, January 12. at the ticket hut opposite the National Theater on Post Square. No mail or telephone orders will be accepted. To secure tickets it will be necessary to buy them in person at the hut. Prices are: Orchestra, $6; balcony, $3.60, $3 and $2.40; second balcony, $1.80. All prices include tax. The entire proceeds will be devoted to the fight against infantile paralysis. One performance only, Sunday night, January 28, at the National Theater.

Heavy-Track Note

Or would you rather take a walk?

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

6:30 Rev. Malden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Hayden Family.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Service Program.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News and Juanita.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 Lee Moore.
1:15 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:30 News.
3:45 World Show.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News; Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kellogg News.
11:45 Wheel of Fortune.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Old Corrall.
12:15 Variety Melodies.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Backhage.
1:15 Radio Bible School.
1:45 Jack Little.
2:00 News.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment with Life.
3:45 Ethel and Albert.
4:00 Ozark Ramblers.
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 Time Views the News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Captain Midnight.

EVENING

6:00 Don't You Believe It.
6:15 Manhunt.
6:30 Reveries.
6:45 Henry Taylor, News.
7:00 Concert.
7:15 Modern Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 News.
8:15 Lum and Abner.
8:30 Duffy's.
9:00 Famous Jury Trials.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Miracles and Melodies.

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"Your grandfather wore it at Gettysburg—buckle it on and smite the enemy hip and thigh!"

HEDDA HOPPER

Mrs. Wallis Has Plans

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 8.—Hal Wallis' first British production for Paramount will be an unproduced play, "Whenever I Remember."



JOAN BLONDELL

Lenore Coffee is at work on the script, and Byron Haskins will direct. It's a love story of modern England, but a war story. Wallis leaves for England in the late spring and will do "Don't Ever Grieve Me" in the meantime. . . . Dwight Wiman, who's been in charge of entertainment for the Red Cross in Europe, arrives in town for a rest with his daughter and her husband, Bill Carter. The Carters are expecting a baby in June. . . . Phil Silvers is set to be William Bendix's buddy in "Two Faced Quilligan," with Joan Blondell. . . . Republic studio has three academy winners under its banner—Jane Darwell, Joseph Schildkraut and Victor McLaglen. . . . Alice Tynell, Mrs. Roosevelt's protege, gets the singing lead in "New Faces in 1945." . . . Mary Pickford leaves soon on a nationwide tour for the March of Dimes. . . . Bruce Humberstone and Danny Kaye, who supposedly are vacationing at Palm Springs, really are working on a musical show which Danny will do in New York, with Bruce directing. . . . Twentieth Century is testing Gloria Nord, who skated in "Pin-up Girl," for an untitled musical comedy. They've given her the works—Technicolor test, singing test, etc. If it turns out okay John Harvey, who was with Betty Grable in "Pin-up Girl," will play opposite Gloria.

Beverly's on Her Way

Beverly Tyler, who's been under contract at Metro for three years without ever getting on the screen for more than a fleeting glimpse, goes to New York to do the lead in Max Gordon's musical version of "The Firebrand." When Kurt Weil and Ira Gershwin, who wrote the score, were out here, they heard Beverly sing, made a test of her which they sent back to Gordon, and he signed her without ever seeing her. She's just 17 now, and I'm told she's a mighty talented little gal with a swell voice. Moss Hart is directing the show . . . Ramsay Ames is about to sign at Warners. Just a mere matter of salary to settle . . . Claire Trevor certainly is coming into her own. "Farewell, My Lovely" should make everyone realize she's one of our No. 1 actresses. She's also doing a swell job in "Johnny Angel" and has another good part coming up.

Hoot Mon!

Lou Costello is calling Bud Abbott "The Lone Hunter." The other day when Bud was frantically searching for his bird dog he found him on point in the living room. Seems the quarry was just an owl blinking angrily from the window-sill. . . . Sam Wood built a little two car railroad on the set of Columbia studios, but got himself a real whistle. They'd been running this thing back and forth on cables when a complaint came to the studio that it was keeping a war worker awake during daylight hours. Investigation disclosed that the man was a retired switchman who had worked for Santa Fe 25 years and every time he heard that darned whistle he jumped out of bed and started to dress! . . . You can look for the Leo McCarey-Bing Crosby combination to go right on after "Bells of St. Mary's." They already have plans, and the deal is practically set. . . . Jimmy Durante and Monte Wooley, who were together briefly in "The Man Who Came to Dinner," did an act together the other night on Mail Call which had everybody howling—and wondering why some producer doesn't team them up.

Business is Business

Phil Reagan was stopped the other night by a traffic cop who turned out to be an old buddy of Phil's when both were Brooklyn policemen. They had a powwow about old times, but Phil got a ticket just the same. . . . Xavier Cugat says that sometimes when he looks at the dance floor he's sorry he ever introduced the rumba to this country and that some day he's going to give up music, publish a book on people he doesn't like, leave the country until they've forgotten about it, and then come back and do another one. Memories are longer than that, Cugie.

Ain't Love Grand!

Nothing helps a young player like romance. Faye Emerson is going straight to the top since her marriage to Elliott Roosevelt, and John Payne, who recently married Gloria DeHaven, is telling friends that he has lined up the lead role in "The Razor's Edge" when his part in "The Dolly Sisters" is finished. . . . When Rose Stradner left New Year's day for the opening of "Keys of the Kingdom" in New York, husband Joe Mankiewicz, from whom she recently separated, was her escort to the train and fondly kissed her good-by. Hmmm! . . . Phil Terry spent his day off from "The Lost Week-End" in his wife's (Joan Crawford) dressing room at Warners. He made an appearance only after Joan finished some very difficult scenes for "Mildred Pierce"—which she did beautifully, and, from the expression of Phil's face, he thought so, too. . . . Lee Tracey, who's an insurance salesman in "I'll Tell the World," needs no technical adviser. He has a retired insurance agent right in his own family—Mrs. Lee Tracey.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed



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Relieve Stuffiness If Nose Fills Up Tonight!
It's wonderful how a little Va-tro-nol up each nostril relieves transient congestion that stuffs up the nose and makes it hard to get to sleep. Quickly your nose opens up—breathing is easier. Enjoy the grand relief Va-tro-nol brings! Use it also to relieve sniffly, sneezy distress of head colds. Follow directions in folder.
Just a few drops up each nostril
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LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Gazette

New York, Jan. 8.

ART DEPT.: Salvador Dali, the surrealist painter, was introduced to a young lady in Hollywood: "You have good kidneys," he told her. . . . The young lady, accustomed to receiving many kinds of compliments, was bewildered by this. "Is that a compliment?" she asked . . . "Of course," Dali assured her. If you didn't have good kidneys, you wouldn't have such a wonderful complexion."



PAUL MUNI

BUSINESS DEPT.: William C. Colepaugh and Erich Gimpel, the Nazi spies, whose arrest was announced last week, came here with instructions to remain inconspicuous. That's why they went where the crowds went and stayed at the larger hotels. The larger the crowd, they felt, the less risk there was of detection. . . . One of the mistakes they made, however, was at a hotel near Penn Station. There they were unpleasant to the employes and made their requests in an arrogant manner. They thought this was typical of hotel residents. They didn't realize that the shortage of help made their behavior to the employes unusual.

THEATER: When Lindsay and Crouse took their newest hit, John Patrick's "The Hasty Heart," to Baltimore, they brought with them a bag-pipe player whose services were needed in the first act. A union representative called upon them, and said that the regulations concerning the theater necessitated a determination of whether the bag-pipe is a musical instrument. "If it is," he reminded the producers, "you'll have to hire three other musicians." . . . "But it isn't," Crouse protested . . . "Well, if it isn't," he was told, "then you'll have to hire three vaudeville acts."

MOVIES: During the filming of "One Against Seven," Paul Muni and the other members of the cast huddled around a fire in the freezing regions of Lake Arrowhead and tried to keep warm while the cameras were being set up. Marguerite Chapman was the only one who seemed content. "Aren't you freezing, Maggie?" Muni asked her . . . "No," she replied, "I've got my wits to keep me warm." . . . "That's a nice line, but how can that be?" Muni continued . . . "Well," Miss Chapman confessed, "I also have this," and from inside her overcoat she drew a hot-water bottle.

MUSIC DEPT.: Jennie Tourel, the Metropolitan Opera singer, met Heitor Villa-Lobos, the noted Brazilian composer who now is touring America for the first time. The composer told the opera singer that he detested opera, that it was an outmoded, ridiculous and conventional form. "But haven't you written operas?" Miss Tourel reminded him . . . "Oh, yes," said Villa-Lobos. "That's because I was once told that for a composer to be taken seriously, he had to write one opera. I wanted to be taken very seriously, so I wrote five."

LOCAL NEWS: After Donald Nelson returned from China, he visited Mme. Chiang Kai-shek in New York . . . Lieut. Bob Topping, who was in command of a mine-sweeper, became a patient at the Naval Hospital in Washington last week . . . During the Boston tryout of "Sing Out Sweet Land," Burl Ives disappeared for a week. The Theater Guild's officials went to Whitestone Landing, where Ives had a houseboat, and maintained a watch for the missing minstrel. Ives left because he objected to singing "Frankie and Johnnie," which now stops the show . . . John Ringling North, the circus man, has had his first song accepted by Carl Fisher, Inc.

TRAVEL NOTE: A group of USO entertainers arrived at Gen. Patton's headquarters and told him that they had left the States only a short time ago, and had been to England and France before joining the Third Army." "Then maybe you can tell me what I'd like to know," said Patton. "Where's Dietrich now? Dietrich's terrific, and my men deserve anything that's terrific."

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'Invisible' Liquid Promptly Relieves Torture—Aids Healing
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Show Time

STAGE

National—"Star In the Window," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thin Man Goes Home," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Hollywood Canteen," at 10:30 a. m., 1:15, 4:05, 7 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:20 and 9:15 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Our Hearts Were Young and Gay," at 11:40 a. m., 1:45, 3:50, 5:45, 7:40 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3:30, 5:40, 7:45 and 9:55 p. m.

Palace—"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Columbia—"Kismet" at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Divorce of Lady X," at 11 a. m., 12:50, 2:30, 4:15, 6:05, 7:55 and 9:45 p. m.

Pix—"Harvest," at 2, 4:45, 7:25 and 10:10 p. m. "Trocadero," at 3:30, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Hollywood Canteen," at 12:45, 2:55, 5, 7:10 and 9:25 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Wilson," at 2:05, 4:45, 7:20 and 10 p. m.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

TUESDAY

MORNING

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:29 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary
11:45 Sunny Side of the Street.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:35 Noontime Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Backbeat Talking.
1:15 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Treasury Salute.
2:00 News, Kiernan.
2:15 Mystery Chef
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey
3:15 20th Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 "Time" Views the News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm.
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Tiny Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING

6:00 Kiernan's News; Music.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News; Music.
6:45 Henry J. Taylor.
7:00 Songs America Sings.
7:15 Hasten the Day.
7:30 Longfine's Symphonette.
8:15 Lum n Abner.
8:30 Allan Young.
9:00 Gracie Fields.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
9:55 Headline News.
10:00 Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 Andy Russell, Songs.
10:30 Let Yourself Go.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Metropolitan, USA.
11:55 News.
12:00 Sign Off.

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Relief At Last For Your Cough
Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.
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for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

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TUESDAY

MORNING

6:00 Sign on: Uncle Joe.
6:45 Cordwood.
7:00 News; Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of World.
8:15 The Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 This Life Is Mine.
10:00 News.
10:05 Your Bible Messenger.
10:30 Changing World.
10:45 Sweet Singer of Gospel Songs.
11:00 W. C. T. U.
11:15 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Farm Time with Uncle Joe.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Bedford Milling News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Millie and Mollie.
1:45 Doc Williams.
2:00 News.
2:05 Dixie Rogers.
2:30 The Flick Program.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Merrill Fennigan.
3:30 High Places.
3:45 Bob Trout.
4:00 Service Time.
4:30 Raymond Scott Show.
5:00 Sing Along Club.
5:15 Name You Will Remember.
5:30 Tin Soldier.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING

6:00 Quincy Howe; News.
6:15 Edwin C. Hill.
6:30 Ted Husing.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:15 Music That Satisfies.
7:45 Hasten the Day.
8:00 Yours for the Asking.
8:55 News.
9:00 Burns and Allen.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00 Service to the Front.
10:30 Congress Speaks.
10:45 Behind the Scenes at CBS.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Danny O'Neill, Songs.
11:30 Casey, Press Photographer.
12:00 News; Sign Off.

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If He Does, He Is in TORMENT
The best dog in the world can't be truly happy when he must continually scratch, dig, rub and bite himself, seeking relief from an intense itching irritation, that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. He is in frenzied torment—can't help himself. But you may. Try giving him, as thousands are doing, Rex Hunters Dog Powders, once each week. Note the quick difference. Learn why a glad purchaser wrote: "I surely was pleased, as the 25c package helped my dog immediately. He has practically quit scratching, has more pep and his hair is glossy again." Rex Hunters Dog Powders cost only 25c at Schmidt's Pet Shop, 712 12th st. nw., and leading dealers everywhere. (Economy size box for $1.00 only.
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Successful Home Method That Anyone Can Use on Any Reducible Rupture Large or Small
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Wonderful for Grown-ups, Too!
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Just see how promptly white, stainless Musterole relieves coughs, sore throat, aching chest muscles due to colds—how breathing becomes easier—how fast congestion in upper bronchial tract, nose and throat begins to break up! Such blessed comfort! In 3 strengths: Children's Mild, Regular and Extra Strong.
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Old Crow always distilled in limited amount . . . demand may never be entirely satisfied
The demand for Old Crow even before America entered the war was increasing tremendously. So it is obvious that even if there were no war today, there probably would be a shortage of Old Crow whiskey.
It is likely that there may always be less Old Crow than could be sold, even in peacetime, for whiskey like Old Crow *must* be made in limited quantities and it is our plan to continue to supply Old Crow on this basis for those who enjoy and appreciate the best.
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A Truly Great Name
AMONG AMERICA'S GREAT WHISKIES
Generation after generation of men who are satisfied only with the finest, have recognized Old Crow as their first choice in Kentucky Straight Whiskey.
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4-F Deferment Rush By Employers Seen

Those in Essential Industries Have Right to Request Such Classification

A rush of employer applications to get deferments for their 4-F employes expected by Selective Service officials yesterday in the wake of the Army decision to take deferred workers who leave their jobs without permission, regardless of their physical status.

The new draft action has the effect of freezing affected employes to their jobs, but did not cover 4-Fs as such. Employers engaged in essential activities would have the right to ask deferments for all their 4-F employes under existing regulations.

These deferments would carry 2-A (F) or 2-B (F) ratings to indicate that registrants holding the classifications would otherwise be in 4-F.

From the standpoint of the individual employe, such an action would have the effect of taking him out from under legislation ordering 4-Fs to "work or fight," as well as freezing him to his job.

Selective Service officials emphasized that they have issued no new instructions to draft boards on the subject of 4-Fs, nor have they been advising employers to seek reclassification of 4-Fs in view of the Army's decision to take physically defective deferred workers.

However, they said, it would be a "natural development" if employers began combing their roles to seek deferments for their 4-Fs.

Only employers engaged in essential activities would be eligible to apply for such deferments, it was explained.

These deferments would not be as rigidly screened as deferments considered for men otherwsit qualified for military service. In some cases, however, draft boards might order the registrant to take another physical examination on the assumption that his physical condition might have changed since he was last examined.

These deferments are limited to periods of six xmonths or less and ma ybe renewed. The 4-F classification carries no time limit.

Women Present Check to Hospital



Post Staff Photos

IN PRINCE EORGES—Mrs. William A. Murphy, president of the Cheverly Women's Club, presents a $400 check to Dr. A. Kirk Besley, superintendent of the Prince Georges General Hospital, to sponsor a room at the institution. The money was raised by a bazaar, two first prizes at county fairs and cash donations. Pictured are, left to right, Mrs. Lucille Elkins, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Henry Naylor, past president; Mrs. Betty Tayman, committee chairman; Dr. Besley, and Mrs. N. M. Rashodoff

CASUALTY

From Page 1

Alban's School and Millard's Preparatory School prior to attending West Point.

He was born in Marietta, Ohio and his wife, Mrs. Jean Shumway Rumbough, lives in New York City. His father now overseas is Chief Signal Officer in the European theater of operations.

Private Farrell was killed in action in Belgium on December 22. A native of Washington he worked for a firm of tree surgeons in Jenkintown, Pa. prior to entering the service in September, 1942. He went overseas in October, 1943.

A brother, Seaman 1/c Thomas Daniel Farrell, is a member of a Navy armed guard unit, and another brother, James Lawrence Farrell, has recently received a medical discharge from the Marine Corps.

McKinley Graduate

Mitchell, an infantryman, has been missing in action in France since December 11. A native of Washington he attended McKinley High School, graduating in 1941. He worked for the Hotel Washington prior to entering the service in February, 1943, and has been overseas since last October. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Mitchell, live at 2707 S. Dakota ave. ne.

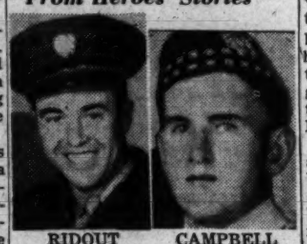
Edwards, a veteran of the North African, Sicilian and Italian campaigns, has been missing in action in Italy since November 28. A tank corpsman, Edwards entered the Army in February, 1941, and has been overseas two years. He attended school in Fairland, Md., and worked as a carpenter before entering the service.

Royston, a Roosevelt High School graduate, has been missing in action in Germany since December 17. He entered the service in December, 1942, and went overseas last September.

Rhodes was wounded in action in Germany on December 16. After attending Eastern High School he worked in the construction business here prior to entering the service in February, 1942. He went overseas with an armored division last July.

O'Dea was wounded in Germany on November 30. He is now in a hospital in England. A native of Washington he graduated from St. John's College and attended George Washington University. Prior to entering the service last May he worked as a machinist in the Navy Yard. He had been overseas about a month when he was wounded. A brother, Sergt. Thomas Emmett O'Dea, is stationed in the Southwest Pacific.

Pictures Omitted From Heroes' Stories



RIDOUT CAMPBELL

The pictures of Pfc. Arnold B. Rideout, killed in action December 17, and of Sergt. John R. Campbell, USMC, wounded December 12, were inadvertently left out of a story about these men which appeared in The Post yesterday. The pictures are shown here.

HOUSE

From Page 1

to the situation by Patrick and Representative Philip A. Traynor (D., Del.), who commutes each day to Wilmington because he hasn't been able to find accommodations here, Chairman Randolph suggested that "it will be necessary for Congress to look into the matter of the entire housing situation in the District."

Patrick, who made a private survey of the Capitol Hill neighborhood to see if he could obtain a place to live, reported that householders charge tourists, rates rates for permanent dwelling places, thus violating the spirit of the rent freeze.

"Rents in this city have popped way above ceiling and saying it's not so won't change it," he asserted.

Told to Check Ceilings

Traynor, who sought to end his commuting by renting an apartment here, said that one Connecticut ave. establishment wanted $75 a month for an unfurnished room and bath.

"In such cases, you should call our office and check the price ceilings of the building," advised Cogswell.

"Are you trying to make sleuths out of Congressmen?" Traynor demanded.

In answer, Cogswell said that in his agency report from July 1 to December 31, 1944, annual savings in rentals of $316,958 will be revealed. The report will appear soon.

Climbs Mountain at 88

Townshend, Vt. (U.P.).—Mrs. Sarah Thayer celebrated her 88th birthday as she has celebrated her last 25—by climbing Bald Mountain to the lookout tower.

Col. Hobby, Wac Chief, Gets Distinguished Service Medal

By the Associated Press

Secretary of War Stimson yesterday pinned the Distinguished Service Medal on Col. Oveta Culp Hobby and told her he was sorry there are not more women like her in the Army.

The medal, third highest of the Army's decorations, went to the Wac director for her contribution to the war effort in building up the Women's Army Corps — now 100-000 strong—and its predecessor the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps.

The former Texas newspaper executive is the first woman to receive the medal in this war.

The presentation was made in Stimson's Pentagon office at a ceremony attended by Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff, Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the Army Air Forces, and other top-ranking officers.

"Concurs in Everything"

After Brig. Gen. Robert H. Dunlop, acting adjutant general read the ciattion, Stimson told Colonel Hobby he "Concurred in everything" it said and congratulated her upon winning the medal.

General Marshall and the others stepped up to shake her hand and add their congratulations.

The citation read:

"Col. Oveta Clup Hobby, general staff corps, has rendered distinguished service as director of the Women's Auxiliary Corps and while serving in the capacity of director, Women's Army Corps.

"Without the guidance of precedents in United States military history to assist her, Colonel Hobby established sound initial policies, planned and supervised the selection and training of officers and the preparations of regulations. The soundness of basic plans and policies promulgated is evidenced by the outstanding success of the Women'es Army Corps, composed of nearly 100,000 women and comrising an essential and integral part of the Army. The high standards of conduct and discipline, the efficiency, and the devotion to duty exhibited by members of the Women's Army Corps both overseas and in the United States testify to the character, ideals and leadership of Colonel Hobby. Her contribution to the war effort of the Nation has been of important significance."

Husband Owns Newspaper

Col. Hobby became director of the Waac in May, 1942, and then became director of the Wac in July, 1943, after the corps had been established as a regular unit of the Army.

Prior to establishment of the auxiliary corps, Col. Hobby served as chief of the women's interests section in the War Department bureau of public relations. She also established the advisory council to the women's interests section, composed of representatives of 33 national women's groups, to cooperate with the War Department in national defense.

Before she came to Washington, Col. Hobby was executive editor of the Houston Post, Houston, Tex., and former parliamentarian of the Texas House of Representatives. She is the wife of the former Governor William P. Hobby, of Texas, publisher of the Houston Post.

Eastern High Alumni Stage Program Tonight

Twelfth annual dinner of the Eastern High School Alumni Association will be held at 6:30 p. m. today in the school lunchroom. Officers will be elected, a movie shown, and a basketball game played.

Dr. A. Frank Kreguow, alumni association president, will be master of ceremonies. Speakers will include Col. William E. Barkman, USA, and Maj. Michael J. Kelley, USMCR. A dance in the school armory will conclude the program.

Student, 13, Confesses Sex Slaying of Girl, 9

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 8 (AP).—District Attorney James F. Brady said today a 13-year-old high school honor student had confessed the sex slaying of 9-year-old Mae Barrett, whose mutilated body was found in a vacant house at nearby Forest City last Tuesday night.

The boy, who was not formally charged, was taken into custody yesterday when police discovered discrepancies in information which he had voluteered early in the investigation.

Only 50% Have Mileage Cards At Alexandria

Less than half the Alexandria applicants for gasoline rations have presented the required mileage records issued them when they received their basic "A" rations in October. James S. Douglas, jr., rationing chief clerk, said yesterday.

He said failure to present the record upon applying for new rations has caused considerable delay at the board because clerks are required to refuse applicants who don't have the records. Requests mailed to the board without the record have to be returned without granting coupons, he added.

Douglas said that many persons confuse the mileage rationing record with the tire inspection record still in use. He explained that the record is a stub which was attached to the application for the current "A" book and must be retained by the applicant and filled out each time a new ration is received.

3 Executions Stayed Pending Plea Verdicts

Execution dates for three convicted murderers yesterday were postponed for the second time in District Court by Justice James M. Proctor, pending outcome of pleas by the defendants from the death sentence.

Frederick Mergner, 45, whose execution in the electric chair already had been postponed from November 17 to January 17, received another respite until April 3, pending outcome of his appeal to the United States Court of Appeals. He was found guilty in the pistol-slaying of his housekeeper, Mrs. Charlotte Robinson, 34.

Execution date of Julius Fisher, 31, Negro handyman convicted of murdering Librarian Catherine Reardon in the Washington Cathedral, was set for April 24, following an original postponement from November 24 to January 24. Fisher's appeal is also pending in the United States Court of Appeals.

Monroe Neely, Negro, scheduled to die January 26 for the murder of Policeman Charles Johnston in May, 1943, received a stay in execution until April 24, since he is now awaiting a rulnig by the Department of Justice on his petition for executive clemency. The Supreme Court refused to review Neely's case, and his appeal for executive clemency is his last resort.

Neighborhood House Trustees to Meet

Members of the Board of Trustees of Barney Neighborhood House, a Washington Community Chest agency which serves white residents of the southwest section of the city, will hold their annual meeting and election at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow in the board room of the Union Trust Co., 15th and 2 sts. nw.

Dr. L. F. Schmeckebier, president of the board, will preside.

Bond Offered for Identities Of Army Insignia Patches

Lee H. Roinson, newly appointed Democratic delegate from Montgomery County o the Maryland House of Delegates, is offering a $50 war bond to any person who can identify 50 of the Army insignia patches displayed in an exhibit of 150 in the window of his business at the Silver Spring Shopping Center, Georgia ave. and Colesville rd.

Theconqest sponsored by Robinson will close January 20. Entry blanks may be secured for the asking at his store. No entry fes or qualifications are necessary. The first person to name the patches correctly wil receive the bond.

Owned by Sergt. Louis Hopfenmeier, USA, former Silver Spring businessman, the entire collection contains 2000 patches representing every branches of the services in the Allied armed forces. The collection is believed to be the only one of its kind in the country.

Woodside Park

Opposition against the proposed routing of the Northern Parkway through Anson st. and Alton Parkway, Silver Spring, Md., as outlined by the Maryland National Capital Park and Plannning Commission, is expected to be taken in a formal resolution to be adopted by the Woodside Park Civic Association at its meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. in the Woodside elementary school.

E. J. Wagg, president of the association, yesterday stated that the executive committee unanimously voted to oppose the routing through Alton Parkway which runs through residential Woodside Park. Most of the residents of the community, he said, feel that this proposed high-speed parkway would definitely depreciate residential values. They are considering the presentation of a formal petition against the plan, he added.

The commission is working on several alternate routes for this parkway, as suggested by citizens at a mass meeting recently held for public discussion on the proposed project.

Two Wills Prozated

Under the will of Raymond M. Sellman of Clarksburg, Md., admitted to probate in the Orphans Court at Rockville, his entire estate, the value of which is not revealed, goes to his brother, Richard J. Sellman of Woodlawn, Md. The will was executed December 12, 1942.

The will of George McCubbins of Linden, Md., also probated at Rockville, bequeaths a lot in Perkins and Burroughs Addition to Linden to his sister, Margaret McCubbins, and leaves the residue to his widow, Lucy McCubbins.

Filipinos Loyal Despite Jap Efforts, Returned Officer Says

Despite Japanese efforts to set up a puppet government which would resist American attempts to reconquer the Philippine Islands, there is no documented case where a Filipino has borne arms against the U. S., Col. Alejandro Melchor disclosed yesterday.

The colonel, who is military and technicel adviser to President Sergio Osmena of the Philippines, declared that the long-standing friendship of the two nations coupled with harsh Japanese rule had kept all natives anxious to cooperate with liberating American forces.

Colonel Melchor recently returned to this country to continue his work at Fort Belvoir as a member of the Engineer Board after service on Leyte.

He expects, however, to return to the Philippines as a member of the liberation government in which he is now a cabinet member without portfolio.

Art Curator to Speak

The protection and preservation of European art treasures, particularly by the monuments, fine arts and archives offices of the Allied armies, will be the subject of a talk which John Walker, curator of the National Gallery of Art, will present at 8:45 tonight in the United Nations Club, 1701 19th st. nw.

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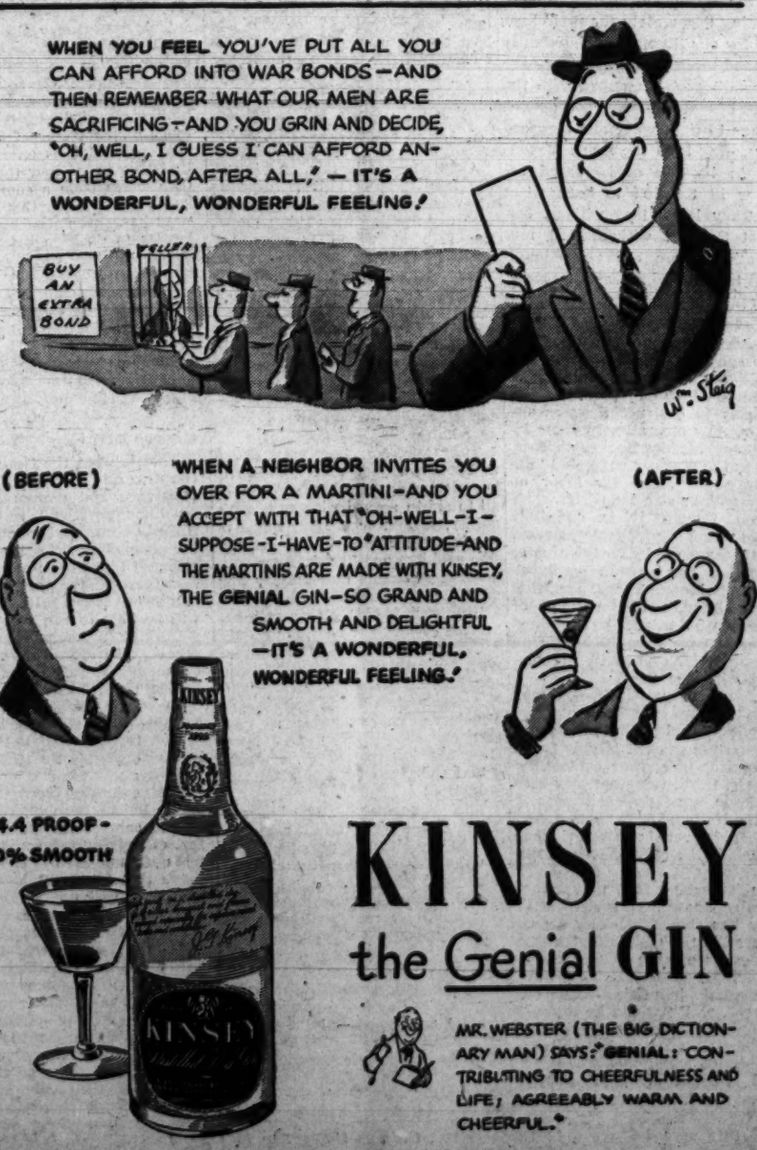
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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Tuesday, January 9, 1945

Maryland Home Rule

Current demands for the reform of legislative machinery are not confined to Congress or directed solely at Congress. We note with interest that Maryland's General Assembly is confronted by a similar movement. Senator James J. Lindsay, president of both the Senate at Annapolis and of Maryland's Legislative Council, is sponsoring a bill to give a larger degree of home rule to counties and municipalities. Apparently its chief purpose is to free the State Legislature of the unreasonable burden of passing minor ordinances for local governmental units.

The evils of the present system are numerous. The General Assembly could not possibly weigh and deliberate upon the flood of bills which it enacts for 23 counties and 126 municipalities. Nearly 65 per cent of the legislation it passes is of this character. So the Assembly long ago made a practice of accepting without discussion local bills proposed by the State legislators representing the areas affected. That leaves policy-making for counties and cities, except Baltimore which has a special charter, in the hands of individual legislators at Annapolis. It puts a premium on logrolling and gives the Governor a chance to demand support of his State-wide measures by legislators hoping to get local bills enacted and signed. It leads to enactment of ordinances without knowledge of or discussion by the residents most interested therein. That is the antithesis of local self-government.

Senator Lindsay would partly correct this situation by conferring various additional powers upon local governmental units. His bill falls far short of providing complete home rule, but is a step in that direction. It has won the support of the Montgomery County Civic Federation's committee on legislation on its general merits, in spite of the fact that its enactment would give the commissioners of that county only meager additional powers. The committee's report reveals continued yearning for a county charter with home-rule powers as complete as those in the proposed charter defeated last November. But it is not going to stand in the way of any constructive move toward home rule, no matter how inadequate the changes may be for a growing suburban area such as Montgomery County. That is a statesmanlike attitude which augurs well for the achievement of larger reforms in the future.

Britain's GOM

The Winston Churchill of the last war will henceforth, by the favor of his King, be called Earl Lloyd George of Dwyfor. He resisted countless honors till at the age of 81 he decided to retire from the House of Commons after 54 years of service. Mr. Lloyd George's career as a military administrator was even more extraordinary than Mr. Churchill's is. Before the last war he was a pacifist who was mobbed for his opposition to the Boer War and who regularly opposed naval and military budgets. But he fell to the tasks of war with a kind of apocalyptic fury, and realized in war a genius for leadership and organization. No man had less respect for military tradition or less patience with military incompetence.

Indeed, he began his progress toward the Prime Ministry by doubting Lord Kitchener's ability as War Minister. Kitchener was Britain's first World War I hero. Lloyd George was in the Cabinet with him and was considerably perturbed by his professional contempt for new ideas, reservists and the British equivalent of our National Guard. Lloyd George concluded that Kitchener imagined Britain was fighting a kind of glorified Sudan campaign. He began to protest against the administrative setup in Britain when Kitchener refused Sir John French's request for more high-explosive shells on the ground that the British army ought to be able to take positions without artillery support. This was in December, 1914. When Lloyd George was able to show in July, 1915, that although the War Department had made plans for raising a force of 70 divisions, no survey of the needs of these forces for shells, machine guns, artillery, machine tools had been made, even the indulgent Premier Asquith had to make him minister of munitions. With that portfolio Lloyd George began to make things hum. Under him total war took on meaning, and soon the "Welsh Wizard" edged out Asquith himself and became Prime Minister.

Mr. Lloyd George anticipated in action the dictum of Clemenceau that war is too important to be left in the hands of the generals. He reorganized ordnance. He threw out brasshats whose minds, like Kitchener's, were still in the nineteenth century. He put civilians in military jobs which called for business training or organizing ability. He encouraged new devices, and insinuated them on the military, as, for instance, the tank. Actually, he did not override the generals as much as some authorities have supposed. Once on the munitions program and again when he made them accept Sir Eric Geddes as chief of all railroad transport in France—these were the only occasions when he actually flouted military advice. In both cases the military leaders later admitted that Lloyd George was right.

Mr. Lloyd George, however, was always tilting at the military leadership of Haig and Robertson. In this respect Mr. Churchill's experience has been happier. One reason is that there is more military understanding in Britain today that military and civilian must run in tandem in the prosecution of the war. Also the present military leadership is more skilled and nimble and venturesome. Mr. Lloyd George's job in the last war gathers luster as time goes on, and his adversaries look small men in history's light.

Inflation Warnings

Some people may be surprised that inflation signals are being flown in current bank letters on the heels of the highly successful Sixth War Loan drive during which sales topped all previous records. Secretary Morgenthau announces that total sales for the two months of the drive amounted to 21.6 billions dollars—one billion in excess of the returns from the Fifth Loan drive, and about 54 per cent above the 14-billion-dollar goal set for this drive. Moreover, sales of securities to individuals exceeded quotas by about 18 per cent, while E bond sales were approximately 15 per cent above the quota figure. As in the three preceding drives, commercial banks were not permitted to subscribe directly to the new offerings (barring subscriptions based on savings deposits not included in drive totals). By thus confining subscriptions to nonbank investors, the Treasury has hoped to avoid the inflationary expansion of bank deposits that occurs whenever commercial banks purchase Government bonds.

On the face of the record it looks as if a surprisingly good job had been done in mopping up the surplus funds of the nonbank public without recourse to commercial banks. However, both the National City Bank and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York point out that the drive figures do not tell the whole story. The New York Federal Reserve Bank explains that in the course of the sixth drive investors sold Government securities acquired in previous drives "in order to take advantage of market premiums and to raise additional funds for the purchase of new issues at par." Commercial banks were at the same time busily picking up these old issues for themselves. They also made loans to enable brokers, dealers and other investors to buy new Government securities. As a result, the National City Bank estimates that during the period of the Sixth War Loan drive the commercial banks and the Federal Reserve Banks indirectly supplied nearly one half the credits required to finance a net debt increase during the drive period approximating 21 billion dollars. Of course, the proportion of the debt increase for an entire year taken by the commercial banking system will not be as high as the drive figures suggest. For, after loan drives, banks sell securities to nonbank investors, and loans against securities are also liquidated, while sales of savings bonds to the public continue throughout the year. The National City Bank estimates that 37 per cent of the debt increase of 1944 was taken by the commercial banks, as compared with 42 per cent in 1943 and 49 per cent in 1942.

Despite this welcome decline in the percentage of bank participation, the record is obviously highly unsatisfactory. So much so that demands are beginning to be heard for changes in Treasury financing methods that would put a much larger percentage of the debt in the hands of individual investors by tapping their accumulated and current savings, and thus checking the alarmingly rapid rise in the volume of deposits and currency resulting from heavy reliance upon the commercial banking system for borrowed funds.

However, the disease is easier to diagnose than to cure. So far none of the remedies proposed looks promising. The National City Bank, for instance, suggests that the drive for individual subscriptions might be more effective if it were separated from drives to obtain subscriptions from corporations and large institutional investors. It further suggests that direct offerings of new securities might be made to commercial banks following the close of drives, as a means of making the bond market "more healthy and less speculative." We fail to see how this arrangement would alter the situation materially except to bring out into the open the fact that the commercial banks are heavily involved in the financing programs of the Treasury. To try to attract more individual investors by offering higher rates of interest would upset the fixed pattern of interest rates now being maintained. For many reasons that would be highly unfortunate. Compulsory savings plans—which we have long supported—apparently stand no chance of being seriously considered at this stage of the war, and can, therefore, be dismissed as a possibility. About all that remains is to hope that the public can be brought to a realization of the serious inflationary threat presented by the huge volume of war-created savings that are held in liquid form instead of being used to buy bonds.

No doubt the public has been lulled into a false sense of security by being told periodically about the huge sums collected during war loan drives. Perhaps a vigorous campaign of education is needed to dispel a complacent feeling that the fight against inflation has been won. It might be lost any day, if the public should cast off spending restraints at a time when shortages are growing more acute and the price-control mechanism is beginning to creak ominously.

On Foreign Policy

There was nothing either exceptional or exceptionable in the rather brief statement on foreign policy that President Roosevelt included in his message to Congress. Its generalities have met with widespread approval both at home and abroad. Certainly no one could disagree with the President in arguing that we must stand together with the United Nations in war and peace; that the period of readjustment following liberation will be as hard for the freed peoples as it was for us after the Revolutionary War; that differences among the victors are certain to arise; that we must not let these differences divide us, but that international "cooperation on which enduring peace must be based is not a one-way street".

The President took note of the current agitation against "power politics" which is engaging both perfectionists and obstructionists in somewhat astonishing fellowship. Power is a fact. It has to be used, as the President said, in international no less than in national affairs. It is against the "misuse of power" implied in the term "power politics" that we stand, not, as he implied, the organization of power which will enable the great powers to meet their responsibilities in peace as in war. In our view the Atlantic Charter serves as the only restraint pending the codification of world law against the misuse of power. And we were accordingly glad to see that the President reaffirmed his stand foursquare on the principles of the Atlantic Charter; that it is "our purpose to respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they are to live and that we intend to use our influence to the end that "no temporary or provisional authorities in the liberated countries block the eventual exercise of the people's right freely to choose the government and institutions under which, as free men, they are to live." All those positions have been generally applauded.

There was particular gratification to be found in his announcement that steps are now being taken to equip large new French forces with the most modern weapons. This is a move which The Post had strongly advocated. It would be absurd to call for total mobilization in the United States while leaving the French half-armed. The pity is that the step was not taken when General de Gaulle asked for arms. But, better late than never; the arming of the French will relieve the pressure on American manpower while giving the French themselves a chance to make themselves count against the German militarily. The need is to put more French in the firing line without delay. It is to be hoped that General de Gaulle will give proof of French determination to fight to the full by allowing French regiments to be brigaded with their Allies as soon as they are armed and trained. The war will not wait for whole armies or even divisions to be put in fighting condition. French prestige would be further acknowledged by widening the scope of the impending meeting of the Big Three to include General de Gaulle.

That the President did not descend from the general to the concrete is doubtless due to the impending meeting of the Big Three. In several respects this country has been overtaken by events. When the meeting occurs, it is to be hoped that the statesmen will come to grips with the problems at issue, particularly the future of Germany; and, what is even more important, give the people an accounting of their decisions. There would not be today the dubiety over the existing power decisions if there had been some foreknowledge and understanding of the power system that the grand alliance has worked out.

MIDSUMMER MEADOW

Knee-high, waist-high, the grass leans
with its own weight, or wind walks over it
leaving its whitened footprints where it goes.
Clover and hawkweed reach for light.
The air is heavy with their smell.
Bees come and go, and butterflies
like falling leaves waver from flower to flower.

Deep under leaf blade is a hidden world.
Beetles and birds move in a twelve inch forest.
A ladybug walks up a stem, an ant crawls down.
The meadowlark dips to her hooded nest.
The field mouse runs along a curving tunnel.
Among the tiny columns, over the hummocked roots
the avenues are arched and cool and green.
Trickles of sunlight sometimes make them shine;
the beetles glow like jewels, and the stones
flicker as under water in a stream.

FRED LAPE

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

News Withheld

The full consequences of the German offensive are being withheld from the American public by something like a news blackout.

This may be necessary to keep vital information from the enemy. Only the top military commanders are competent to judge that. Nevertheless, the fact that news and casualty lists are being withheld creates an unnatural vacuum here, so far from the battle.

The War Department fosters the illusion that nothing has been altered by the German offensive. That may be one reason why scare rumors have begun to gain currency.

Members of Congress have heard that a large number of men are being transferred out of the Air Forces and into the Infantry. According to a War Department spokesman, these men are being transferred under a program decided on before the German offensive began, and the program is moving ahead as planned.

TWO DAYS before the start of the Nazi offensive, the War Department announced that 55,000 men would be transferred from the AAF and 25,000 from special service units. The Air Forces had sustained much lighter losses than had been calculated, particularly among ground crews, and in the face of the acute need for young men fit for combat the transfer program was ordered.

One result has been a flood of letters to members of Congress. Parents are writing in from all over the country to protest that their sons are being shunted from the AAF into the walking army. It is like the protest that came when the Army specialist training program in American colleges was abruptly terminated because younger men were needed to reduce the average age of combat divisions.

Such decisions try the souls of the commanders who must make them. They know as well as anyone else the heartaches they cause.

Under the transfer program as it was first worked out, Air Force trainees fit for combat duty were sent into the Infantry, and replaced by those unfit for front line duty. While at training bases this resulted in some curtailments, it has not interfered with the basic training of the desired number of pilots.

One result of the news blackout, which has been bitterly protested by correspondents in Paris, is to make it seem that here at home we were still primarily concerned with bickering over rationing and the minor details of living. That is not, in my opinion, true. I believe that most Americans, having recovered from the false optimism which was shared by high and low last fall, are now concentrated on the ordeal in which we are engaged.

BUT IN the absence of the news that would bring home the full gravity and import of what has happened, the minor discontents and inconveniences seems to loom large. In one news story of the reaction to cancellation of ration stamps, I read that a woman cried when she could not get a roast for which she had been saving red points.

Charitably, I suppose, this must be put down to war tension. There is, of course, a small minority determined not to let the war make any difference whatsoever in their way of living. They resent the sacrifice of so much as a gallon of gasoline or a pound of butter. It is this minority that has created the black markets.

For the second week the War Department has omitted, in its report of losses, the casualties on the Western Front resulting from the German offensive. Secretary of War Stimson told his news conference that the swirling tides of battle made it difficult or impossible to compile accurate casualty lists.

While we can't go behind the judgment of military commanders on what news is to be released, yet it is a fact that the whole course of the war has shown the American people could take it. They have not required the kind of spoon feeding that too often has been their lot.

Let's have all the news that won't help the enemy. The news vacuum will be filled by rumors and controversies if the facts are kept back.

"Work Or-Fight"

There is another kind of "baiting" now on the increase as a result of Mr. Byrnes' proposal for 4-F drafting. From the tone of the utterances of some public figures, one would think that "4-F" and "slacker" were synonymous. "Four-effer" appears to have taken its place in the epithet class.

As an infantry unit commander, and sometimes as an orientation officer, I have repeated the following many times in talks to troops:

"We must all know by now that draft boards have operated fairly and with a minimum of error. So, if you see a young man in civilian clothes, don't you think it's a fair presumption that there's a damn good reason for it? You might find yourself yelling '4-F' at a victim of tuberculosis or at a man with an artificial limb well-concealed."

Combat troops, unfortunately need this admonition less than civilians, particularly young girls who make a boast that they wouldn't date a "Four-effer."

If we can be fair about this thing, why can't you?

INFANTRY OFFICER.
Washington, Jan. 8.

Landings On Luzon

By Barnet Nover

Climax In The Philippines

THE JAPANESE insist that an American invasion of Luzon is imminent. If so, and there is no reason to doubt it, a new and tremendously sifinificant stage in the Pacific war is being ushered in.

An invasion of Luzon would without question be the most difficult and the most hazardous operation which General MacArthur has yet attempted. Certainly the Japanese realize that if they are dislodged from Luzon they will lose made than an island, more even than a great archipelago; it would mean the loss of a vast empire.

An all-out effort by the enemy to prevent our forces from securing a firm foothold on Luzon is thus to be expected. It should occasion no surprise, for instance, if what is left of the battered Japanese fleet is thrown into the fight.

We can also anticipate serious and large-scale attempts to reinforce the already large Japanese garrison on Luzon (its size is estimated at between 150,000 and 175,000 men) by rushing to that island forces at present stationed on Formosa.

THE CONQUEST of Luzon will not be easy. But the rewards of doing so will be very great.

In the first place, the capture of Luzon would give us control of the largest, the most populous and strategically the most important of the Philippine Islands.

Secondly, it would restore to us the use of Manila Bay, the finest harbor in the Far East, thus making it possible to advance eastward our Pacific Fleet's forward base by another 1500 miles. Based on Manila, our fleet would be in a position to bring the war to the enemy more swiftly and more powerfully than ever before.

Third, from airfields on Luzon, our bombers would be within easy range of the South China coast. Manila is only 695 air miles from Hong Kong. We would thus be in a position to intensify the air offensive against enemy shipping in the Formosa Strait and the South China Sea.

The difficulties which the enemy has had in sending reinforcements and supplies to its garrisons in the Netherlands Indies, the Malay peninsula and Burma as well as in drawing on the raw material resources of that conquered empire would thus be intensified.

Fourth, possession of Luzon would enable our air power to intensify the attack on Japanese installations in Formosa.

Fifth, Luzon would provide us with a staging base from which ultimately to launch an amphibious drive on the China coast.

Last but not least, success at Luzon would mean the restoration to the Filipino people of their capital and direct revenge for Bataan and Corregidor.

ALL THESE possibilities, very grim possibilities fr[illegible] the enemy point of view, the Japanese saw clearly at the time of the landings on Leyte which is why they made so costly an attempt to prevent our forces from capturing that island.

They were weakened by that attempt. An important part of the Japanese fleet, for instance, was destroyed and Japanese air power in the islands seriously whittled down. But there is no reason to assume that they will not make an even greater attempt to hold Luzon.

NONETHELESS, the Japanese do see the writing on the wall and at certain points along the periphery of their empire are beginning to draw in their horns.

This is most noticeable in Burma. The unopposed entry of British troops into Akyab is indicative of a trend which is likely to increase rather than diminish as time goes by. And developments in the Philippines will hasten that trend, certainly so far as Burma is concerned.

Because of their mounting shortage of shipping the Japanese have found it difficult to supply their Burma garrison by sea to Rangoon. They have had to depend on overland transportation from Bangkok to Mandalay, but this limited the size of the force they could keep in Burma. Now with communications between the Japanese home islands and Indo-China and Thailand threatened, it will be difficult to maintain Bangkok as a great supply base.

ONCE BURMA is cleared of enemy forces and Rangoon is back in Allied hands it will at last be possible to begin moving into China that volume of military equipment and supplies which the Chinese—and our air forces in China—so desperately need.

Only then will it be possible to contest with the Japanese for the control of the South China Coast whose control, once in our hands, would greatly simplify the plans for a landing on that coast which Admiral Nimitz has repeatedly proclaimed.

In the meantime all eyes are on Luzon.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

National War Service Act

The manpower issue is the critical issue of today. Today, this issue is squarely up to the Congress. The people now understand and are ready to hold the Congress responsible for any further failure to act definitely, speedily, effectively.

American boys in the Pacific and on the European fronts, who are fighting desperately for their lives and for our liberty, too, insistently demand more manpower. They are demanding more manpower in the shape of more weapons and ammunitions to fight with; and they are demanding it in the shape of confidence because of increased reserves in training to back them up. They know that without National Service, without full mobilization, there are not enough men to both fight and produce weapons.

Three courses are open to the members of Congress: (a) They may continue blind, and, as for nearly two frustrating years—vote-conscious—they may permit selfish interests to obstruct their action. (b) Or, they may attempt some altogether inadequate subterfuge, such as the recently suggested "Redrafting 4-F Men" for labor on farms and in war industries.

Even though it is definitely known from dependable surveys that these men in by far the greater proportion are already employed in essential occupations, and that the total additional number of workers who might be obtained from this source would hardly be a "drop in the bucket" as compared with the need.

Or, similarly, Congress may attempt some equally ineffective methods of bolstering up by indirection the present largely futile attempts at manpower control.

(c) Or, third, Congress may face this issue squarely, and pass a genuine National War Service Act. For there is overwhelming evidence that this is the only effective solution.

The important fact, that is not generally known, is survey after survey has shown in every industrial area in the United States that there exists a large unused reservoir of highly skilled labor within nonessential industries and occupations, which would be exceedingly useful in vital war industries, and which can be made available only through a National War Service law. Unquestionably, this is the best source from which to draw manpower.

And this very large supply of skilled labor, at present hidden in nonessential jobs, is important in two ways: First, to build up increased enrollment of workers in war industries where serious shortage exists; and, second, to replace workers, who by age and physical fitness qualify for fighting, but who are now deferred because they cannot be spared from their present war production jobs on account of their special skills. It should be noted, too, that these men when replaced furnish the best source of vigorous youth for an additional supply to the Army, Navy, etc. Besides, the vital need in war production is for men with specific high grade skills, not for the type of general labor to be expected from the average '4-F' man.

Congress knows this, and knows the long list of critical shortages of weapons and war equipment that our fighting men need; knows the rate at which workers are quitting war jobs and the way in which turnover, absenteeism, strikes, and threats of strikes, taken together are having a disastrous effect upon organization and war production; and the way in which these matters are getting worse rather than better, regardless of the fact that the needs become far greater as the fighting gets hotter.

The Congress, too, must know that only a just and democratic law declaring equal obligation of all to aid in accord with each one's ability, if and where needed, can possibly solve this critical production problem and decrease the consequent appalling unnecessary loss of life.

The truth is that such a national service law would be felt by only a small percentage of the population, for, as with other democratic countries, England, Australia and New Zealand, it would be taken as a matter of course, just as we now take our compulsory school laws. It would be applied only where actual shortages exist in vital war industries.

The American people are patriotic and want to help win this war in the shortest possible time, if only they can be definitely and fairly told where they are needed.

And, lastly, Congress must know that a bill is ready for passage, carefully drawn to prevent hardship or injustice, and with most convincing testimony and overwhelming indorsement, and with insistent urging from a long list of responsible officials, for this law to save lives.

Furthermore, it is not too late!

It is never too late to save a human life!

ARTHUR L. WILLISTON
Secretary, Citizens Committee for a National War Service Act.
Dedham, Mass., Jan. 6.

German Tactics

By Paul Winkler

Morale In Warfare

A FAVORITE topic for speculation in Allied countries is the possibility that revolt of a German group or groups within the country will, sooner or later, provoke its collapse. There is no general agreement on how this happy event might occur. Any number of theories are suggested—that it might arise from disagreement among Nazi leaders, from conflict between the Nazis and the chiefs of the army, from an uprising of an underground whose very existence is disputed by others, and so forth.

There may actually be a dangerous side to musings of this sort. For instance, last summer's exaggerated optimism may hav resulted partly from the belief that some such collapse from within was to be expected, and that, as a result, the war would be won with comparative ease. The reaction from that feeling, provoked by such unexpected spurts of German resistance as the recent counteroffensive, might easily be discouragement and war weariness, opening the way to acceptance of peace on terms comparatively favorable to Germany, in the hope of finding another short cut to peace than that which it had been hoped would be provided by a collapse from within.

The Allied countries have demonstrated in various manners recently that they expected a speedy termination to the war, which constituted practically an invitation to the Germans to attempt to prolong it, since the very existence of this expectation opened for them the possibility of achieving a negotiated peace if they could only disappoint it. There were many signs, especially in neutral capitals, that the Germans were preparing to launch a campaign for a negotiated peace if their drive carried them far enough so that they might reasonably expect the Allies to be receptive to their overtures. If, for instance, they had succeeded in retaking Liege or Antwerp, who can say whether they might not have counted on Allied disappointment being so great, and Allied apprehension so aroused, that an offered opportunity to end the fight on a partial victory might have been made to appear welcome in view of doubts as to the cost of complete victory.

Remember Our Gains

It is not impossible that the Germans may still be able to deal a blow strong enough to stagger an overoptimistic public, and it is therefore advisable for us to remind ourselves that even if a temporary reverse occurs, we would nevertheless remain much farther advanced toward victory than we were a year ago. Suppose the Germans should still take Antwerp. Should that really dishearten us, in any long-range view of the war, if the situation that would then obtain were compared to that of the beginning of last year, when the invasion of Europe had not even been undertaken, and no one was too sure that it would be attended with success? As Der Bund of Berne reminded the Allies at the end of the year, discounting the long-range importance of the German counteroffensive: "The Allies may be well satisfied with their successes in 1944. No other year of the war has so richly rewarded their tremendous efforts, particularly in the European theater."

This is the way the situation must look to any impartial observer. Even limited reverses cannot change the picture essentially. But the Germans are highly conscious of the importance of the foctor of morale in warfare, and it is on this alone that they count now to extricate themselves from a complete debacle. They know that very few wars have been won by decisive battles (a decisive battle in the purely military sense being one in which the enemy's entire army is completely annihilated), but instead have ended because of war weariness and discouragement provoked, perhaps, by a battle not decisive in itself, but one which led to a decision by depriving the losing nation of the will to fight longer.

German Aim

That is what the Germans are counting on now—that continued resistance and temporary gains on their part will reduce the Allies' determination to fight for the complete satisfaction of their aims, so that in the end, after a few years of the sort of tactics employed after 1918, Germany will be able to win the peace.

Germany's unconditional surrender, therefore, is likely to occur sooner, paradoxically, if we decide that it can only be expected after a longer period. That is, if the Germans are convinced that we will not weaken in our demands no matter how long it may take and no matter how many telling blows they may get in before the end, their own will to continue to make the effort of striking future blows will be undermined by the knowledge that they will be without avail. It will not suffice, however, for us merely to pretend, through our propaganda and our public utterances, that we are prepared for that longer struggle without weakening of morale. The Germans can read the lessons of our actions, when they conflict with our words, and they have their secret agents who report to them on the real feelings of the Allied populations. Only if those secret reports convince them that the stamina of our effort is really unshakable will they alter their own tactics accordingly.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The President On Foreign Policy

ALTHOUGH THE President spoke only in the most cautious general terms, he certainly indicated,—and in view of the coming meeting of the Allied leaders he probably meant to announce — the beginning of a new phase in our diplomacy. "We shall not hesitate," he said, "to use our influence — and to use it *now*. We cannot and will not shrink from the political responsibilities which follow in the wake of battle." Hitherto, the guiding rule of our diplomacy has been to use our influence to postpone the excercise of political responsibility until after the war is over.



LIPPMANN

A VERY large part of our present difficulties may be traced to the policy of reiterating high principles and of postponing the settlement of concrete issues. The President admitted concern about the Greek and Polish situations: the one certain thing about both of them is that it was impossible to postpone until after the war the concrete issues which they post.

Decisions had to be taken. Greece had to have a provisional government from the day of liberation. Poland and the Soviet Union had to be allies in order to conclude the war against Germany. The Russians, who have military responsibility in Eastern Europe, and the British, who have it in the Eastern Mediterranean, had to decide, even if they decided wrongly. Our effort to postpone the decisions which these necessities presented has inevitably meant that we did not participate in the decisions, and that, therefore, they become "unilateral." What is more they became embittered. For the effect of our urging postponement in the name of high principles has been to encourage the irreconcilable extremists and to nullify our own influence in favor of moderation and compromise. Thus the more we preached high principles and postponed settlements the greater became the gap between our principles and what was happening.

IF NOW it is to be our policy to accept responsibility in settling such concrete issues, we shall do well to recognize that Greece and Poland are exceptionally difficult cases to deal with under the principles of the Atlantic Charter. They are just about the hardest cases imaginable by which to test the meaning, the value, and the sincerity of the Atlantic Charter.

In Greece, for example, the relevant principle of the Atlantic Charter is that "they respect the right of all peoples to choose the form of Government under which they will live." Now the fact of the matter is that for twenty-five years the Greek nation has been divided and has had no form of government which united the people.

Thus in 1917, Constantine, a brother-in-law of the Kaiser, was King of Greece. He was overthrown and dethroned by Venizelos, and his son Alexander became King. Alexander died in 1919, Venizelos was defeated in the elections, and Constantine returned to the throne. In 1922 Constantine was again dethroned, and his eldest son, George II was driven into exile, and Greece became a republic. The republic was overthrown by General Pangalos. In 1927 Pangolas was overthrown and imprisoned. Elections took place and showed that the republicans and royalists were evenly balanced. From about 1928 to 1935 there was a constitutional republic. After the 1935 elections there was a monarchist revolt which led to plebiscites recalling the exiled King George II. Shortly thereafter, in 1936, General Metaxas set up a Fascist dictatorship. The underground resistance to this dictatorship was the nucleuse of the E. A. M., which the British armed in order to resist the Germans and then got into conflict with, first in Egypt and later in Athens.

IN THE LIGHT of this history can anyone really think that the principles of the Atlantic Charter provide any clear guide to the problem of how to constitute a Greek provisional government? We may think what we like about the wisdom of Mr. Churchill's handling of the situation. But the one thing we cannot think is that he or we, or Solomon in his wisdom, could have found in the Atlantic Charter the rule or the principle of a better handling.

If that is so, then we do a profound disservice to morals when we talk as if there were a moral code which covers the Greek situation, and that this code has been violated. For the truth is that we do not have a moral code which covers the Greek situation. The code we do have, namely the Charter, applies to nations which have a government that they want, and is designed to prevent them from being deprived of that government. But when they do not yet have a government they want, and have been in a state of cronic civil war for 25 years, our code does not tell us what we must do about it.

WHAT THEN is our proper course? We could say that Greece is beyond the range of our political responsibility as it is outside the sphere of our military responsibilities, and then hope that the British and the Greeks will work out some tolerable arrangement. Or we can accept responsibility, join with the British, the various Greek factions, and the French, accept some agreed arrangement, perhaps even promote a general Mediterranean peace, and then support it. The one thing we cannot do is to sit on the side lines and proclaim high but inapplicable principles through a loudspeaker.

IF THE President's message means that he is now prepared to settle concrete political issues, then there is now a good hope that a provisional United Nations Council can be established. As long as our policy was to postpone the issues that such a council would decide, it was useless to propose a council. But now that the President seems willing to face the concrete issues, it should become possible to make a beginning.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"I realize she's beautiful, dear, but you've got to take any secretary you can get nowadays!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONE OF THE LITTLE REALIZED TRAGEDIES about the food situation is the wastage from bad warehousing and from storing it too long.

The situation has been so bad—and has been so completely ignored by top War Food Administration officials that two important men have resigned. They are: Andy Current, veteran warehouseman, who came here in 1941 to set up a warehousing system for foods; and J. E. Salisbury, an expert on the shipping of food. They quit War Food Administration because they considered its purchasing and storage methods impossible. New head of the section is Eldon Richardson, whose storage experience was gained with Lever Bros., soap and shortening manufacturers.

Another reason Current and Salisbury quit wac because WFA was ignoring their ominous reports concerning "overage" foods, showing huge stocks of food rotting away in warehouses while newer foods were moved out.

Lieut. Col. George Olmstead told the Mead Committee in February, 1944, WFA had only 380,873 pounds of 1941 food in storage at that time. However, when the warehousing division of war foods checked into only 10 per cent of the WFA warehouses, they found over eight million pounds of 1941 food.

But what has conscientious WFA officials biting their nails is although most food is considered overage at from five months to a year, a lot of it doesn't move out of WFA warehouses until after that period. As a result overage stocks now in storage are reported as around 300 million pounds. The Mead Committee has been investigating food on hand since 1941, but has passed up the fact it doesn't take four years to spoil some kinds of food and a great deal of food stored in 1943 is now classed as "overage."

Exit Dried Eggs

LAST MONTH a WFA agent in Oregon threw 2300 pounds of dried egg powder off a dock into the sea. It had been sitting in a warehouse for two years—about 18 months longer than necessary for dried egg powder to spoil and begin to smell. The hapless agent, who thought he was doing the agency a favor, got a terrific dressing down—because WFA officials were "working on a deal" to sell the powder for animal feed. It could be used for animal feed, but that was all.

Part of the wastage undoubtedly is due to the natural wastage of war and may be unavoidable. But in addition War Food officials have failed to make inspections and do not reject a lot of poor quality food.

In many cases, the Government bought millions of pounds of eggs, paying good prices simply on presentation of a shipping receipt. The warehousers who had agreed to store these eggs until WFA could get them to drying plants immediately began to howl.

The odor of a few rotten eggs can contaminate all the eggs in a warehouse—including those stored for private concerns as well as WFA. So the storage people began writing WFA urging disposal of "these putrid eggs." For instance, the Rainier Fruit Co., of Yakima, Wash., wrote that "practically all the cases in its shipment contained maggots or cockroaches."

The New Haven, Conn., cold storage company reported it had received a shipment of eggs which had been without refrigeration for from 4 to 6 weeks. One company reported receipt of a car of colored Easter eggs more than a month after the holiday, another company reported receipt of a shipment of putrid duck eggs and there were constant complaints of inadequate shipping containers. Some cases were made of fibre which frequently collapsed when a second case was piled on top.

Warehouser James Ronin of Albany, N. Y., wrote Andrew Current, WFA warehousman now resigned: "These eggs are coming in lousy condition and the smell from some of them in the boxcars (eggs should be shipped only in refrigerator cars) would almost knock you off your feet."

The result is storage companies, though anxious to aid in the WFA egg-drying program, can't contaminate other food in their plants, so many have simply refused to accept shipments from WFA.

In eastern Maryland recently 150,000 cases of canned tomatoes went bad after being kept too long. In New Bedford, Mass., 200,000 cases of pork and beans were going bad in the Stokely warehouse, but most of the lot was lost when the New England hurricane hit last fall.

On the whole, Judge Marvin Jones and his War Food Administration aids have done a good job with food production, but warehousing looks like a weak point in their setup.

It's a Small World

WHILE IN ROME during the trip he took with other members of the House Military Affairs Committee, Representative John Sparkman of Alabama visited a base hospital. Arriving there he was delighted to find that the nurses had moved all the Alabama boys into a single ward so that their likeable Congressman might talk to them.

Sparkman chatted with the group, asking their names and home towns in turn. Finally he came to a colored soldier who seemed embarrassed at meeting a full-fledged Congressman.

The soldier mumbled his name and home town. Sparkman asked him to repeat and the colored boy said, "Mr. Congressman, you probably never heard of my little town."

But Sparkman insisted and the lad said, "It's a little town called Hartselle."

"That happens to be my home town, too," Sparkman replied. "What did you say your name is?"

"Horace Orr," replied the soldier.

"Do you know Myrtle Orr?" Sparkman asked.

"Yes, sir. She's my stepmother. She married my Pa," was the reply. "D' you know her?"

Sparkman then asked if the lad had any message for his stepmother. Myrtle Orr, now a widow, is cook in Sparkman's home in Washington.

Assistant President

By Merlo Pusey

Suggests New Role Vice President

THE MOST interesting and significant innovation in American government during the war has been the emergence of James F. Byrnes as Assistant President. Necessity plummeted Mr. Byrnes into this unique post. The wartime burden of the Presidency was more than any one man could handle. Giving most of his own time to military and diplomatic problems, President Roosevelt shifted more and more responsibility in the domestic field to Mr. Byrnes until the latter became a sort of substitute President for the home front.



PUSEY

At first Mr Byrnes acted only under executive orders. But after his usefulness had been extensively demonstrated, Congress clothed him with statutory authority. The job of director of War Mobilization and Reconversion was tailor-made for him. Under it he has sweeping powers to coordinate the activities of all the governmental units dealing with reconversion, to settle controversies among those agencies, to straighten out the manpower muddle, and to formulate broad programs and recommendations for both the President and Congress. He is subject to the direction of the President, but his reports also go directly to Congress, and that gives him a status of semi-independence.

THE NATURE of his assignment became clearly evident last week. On Monday Mr. Byrnes sent to Congress a lengthy report on further mobilization for war as well as reconversion. It included some vital recommendations that were not in the President's message on the state of the Union on Saturday. The President came out for national service legislation. Mr. Byrnes did not. Both asked for controls over 4-Fs. Mr. Byrnes suggested additional authority for the War Manpower Commission and enforcement powers for the War Labor Board short of presidential seizure of property. The President was silent on these subjects.

These differences do not necessarily imply any lack of harmony between the President and Mr. Byrnes. They indicate only that two men working on the same problem may draw different conclusions. Some means of harmonizing such conclusions before thy go to Congress should probably be worked out, but that seems less important at the moment than the emergence of an Assistant President whose prestige is equal to his responsibilities.

Considering the magnitude of the problems that will continue to weigh upon the Government in peacetime, something comparable to Mr. Byrnes' position, may well become a permanent fixture in our governmental system. Some means of minimizing the burden on the overworked President will certainly be in order. But mere extension of Mr. Byrnes' assignment into peacetime would give us an anomalous situation—an Assistant President of much greater importance than the Vice President.

It is especially ironical that Mr. Byrnes should have been denied the Democratic nomination for Vice President and then be elevated to the far more influential assignment of Assistant President. It is he who is getting all the training and experience as a top executive second only to the President. Yet if President Roosevelt should die or resign, Vice President - elect Truman would succeed him. Clearly that arrangement doesn't make sense.

IF WE ARE TO have an Assistant President on a permanent basis, that experience and responsibility should obviously go to the Vice President.. At present, to be sure, the V. P. is President of the Senate. But the founding fathers gave him that assignment only because they could see nothing else for him to do. Even so, George Mason protested that the arrangement was "an encroachment on the Senate's rights; and, moreover, it mixes up too much the legislative and the executive."

The only function the Vice President serves in the Senate is to preside part of the time and to break tie votes. That is a gross waste of talent and accounts largely for the frequent nomination of small-bore politicians for the Vice Presidency. In these days of big government the Vice President ought to be No. 2 man in the executive branch. He should be closely associated with the President in the administration of national affairs so that he would be prepared to step into the President's shoes should the need arise. The present arrangement of giving the V. P. a minor role in the legislative branch is so grossly out of keeping with his chief *raison d'etre* that to think about it is to be amazed that the arrangement has stood so long.

News Unit Set Up For Rome Papers

Rome, Jan. 8 (AP).—The Allied Commission announced today that a cooperative news agency representing Rome's eight morning and four afternoon daily newspapers and served by world news agencies would begin operation in Rome January 15.

The agency will be known as ANSA (Agenzia Nazionale Stampa) or Associated National Press Agency.

The Associated Press has completed tentative arrangements to distribute its world news to the organization. The United Press, International News Service and Reuters also will be permitted to sell news service to ANSA.

Dupont Circle Underpass Gets Wide Support

Automobile clubs, citizens and business asscciations and the National Capital Park and Planning Commission pledged support to general plans for a Dupont Circle underpass during public hearings yesterday before the joint board of District Commissioner and the Public Utilities Commission.

The highway department plan, which would send streetcars underground on the line of Connecticut ave., was considered a doubtful solution to the traffic problem by E. D. Merrill, president of the Capital Transit Co., however.

While admitting the need for changes in streetcar operations around the circle, Merrill said his studies reveal fewer "inconveniences and hazadrs to public transit users" if the underpass is constructed under the circle along the line of Massachusetts ave.

To Run From S to N Sts.

Under the plan, streetcars would go underground on Connecticut ave. at a point south of S st. and emerge north of N st. Vehicular traffic, submerging at Hillyer pl., would resume surface travel just south of the circle.

Approval of the plan, in principle, was expressed by Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, NCPPC chairman, and by representatives of the Board of Trade, Keystone Automobile Club, American Automobile Association, Federation of Citizens Associations and Connecticut Avenue Association.

James R. Dulin, jr., of the Connecticut Avenue Association, recommended extension of the underpass to a point as far north as Columbia rd.

Expense Questioned

The Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union, Local 281, admitted a need for traffic relief at the circle but asked if the 2 million dollars required for such an underpass is the best investment.

"Jerhaps the money should be spent for a downtown parking lot," A. M. Yaforest, union president, said.

Laforest also asked the board to consider eliminating that part of the Mt. Pleasant street car line north of Dupont Circle, in favor of other more direct routes to the downtown area of the city.

Opinion on the underpass was sought by the joint board yesterday in order that plans and specifications on the project might be worked out by the end of the war.

Film at Palisades

Navy Comdr. Finn Ronne will show a colored motion picture film of an Antarctic expedition at 7:30 p. m. today at the Palisades Fieldhouse, located at Stop 15 on the Cabin John carline. The showing is sponsored by the Capital Parks Service Camera Strolls Club, under the direction of Georges Dimitri Boria.

THE SCREEN'S SHOW OF SHOWS! YOUR THRILL OF THRILLS!
LOEW'S PALACE THURS.
MOSS HART'S WINGED VICTORY
Produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK
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JUDY GARLAND says
MARGARET O'BRIEN says

MEET ME IN ST. LOUIS
You'll have a wonderful time
AT M-G-M's TECHNICOLOR MUSICAL

COMING SOON, WATCH FOR IT!

NAM Flays 4-F Control, Service Act

The National Association of Manufacturers yesterday came out flatly against both national service and legislation to control 4-F's in a public statement which charged the government with confusing the manpower situation.

Charging the existence of a "governmental inspired headline campaign," the NAM News asserted that it was "developing confusion rather than production."

"Industrialists close to the kaleidoscope headline picture of the manpower situation," the NAM said, "are convinced that management and labor must solve the problem for themselves."

Simultaneously, NAM President Ira Mosher appealed to NAM members to provide information as current and anticipated manpower shortages, whether War Manpower Commission machinery has helped to meet local shortages, and what else could be done to improve manpower conditions.

Industry widely believes "that Government is largely to blame for the present situation," the NAM said.

"The contention is made that the WMC does not have accurate figures on the employment situation and that many of their figures are obsolete," NAM said.

"An overall view discloses that war production in general is up to or ahead of schedule. The shortages, over which the outcry is raised, are found in schedules which have been upped by the armed services as a result of the changing war demands. The same is true with new facilities which are being brought into operation for the same reason.

"The industrial opinion is that these situations can be corrected only by specific treatment, and that general statements of policy do not contribute to their correction."

National service legislation would take too long to enact, the NAM said, while the proposal to set up legislative controls over 4-Fs was described as a "headline stimulant."

"It is felt in industry, as many in Congress have indicated, that Selective Service now has ample powers to deal with the 4-Fs and that the Army would have used this group if it had found need for them," NAM said.

Gas Priorities Here Suggested To Sen. Bilbo

A strict priority gasoline distribution system as a means of avoiding crises similar to the one finally brought under control here was suggested yesterday to Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.), whose Senate District Committee will consider the possibility of an investigation this week.

In a letter to the senator, Roshan W. Dyar, acting secretary of the American Cab Association, a local cab company, called for "coordination of the various agencies" to assure distribution of gas to those who need it most. He attached a memorandum he said he sent to Robert K. Thompson, director of the District Office of Price Administration, in which he stated:

"The simple solution would be to deliver first to stations serving only holders of T coupons (certificates of war necessity) and authorizing those stations to serve holders of other coupons whose cars bore tags registered in the names of doctors and other persons of importance. In this manner, all parties concerned would know where and when to get gas for their essential work."

Asserting that "the oil companies do what they consider the best thing for the promotion of their own business," Dyar said, "our station, serving only taxicabs, has frequently been the last station receiving delivery among the hundred American Oil Company stations."

Dyar declared "the present system . . . has resulted in the waste of between 5000 and 10,000 gallons of gas every day by taxicabs, failing to find gas at their own stations, having to search elsewhere."

Strongly implying that favoritism toward certain stations and customers played a big role in the upsetting of gas distribution here, Dyar said "the test of any rationing administration is its effectiveness in distributing essential supplies as they approach the disappearing point."

Life's Darkest Moment



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STATEMENT OF CONDITION

DECEMBER 30, 1944

DIRECTORS
Fred W. Ackerman
Othmar Berry
Richard D. Brigham
Allard A. Calkins
Harry D. Collier
Adrien J. Falk
Maurice E. Harrison
Paul E. Hoover
Sam H. Husbands
Ernest Ingold
Samuel Kahn
Berkley Neustadt
William B. Reis
William H. Thomson
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One of the old banks of the West, serving many representative national firms and corporations.

BUY MORE U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	$81,810,859.22	
United States Treasury Bills	8,946,135.64	
Other U. S. Government Securities	247,602,031.48	
State and Municipal Securities	9,161,603.66	
Other Bonds and Securities	1,600,819.41	$349,121,449.41
Loans and Discounts		61,385,205.04
Income Earned, Not Collected		1,255,866.70
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		649,500.00
Bank Premises, Head Office and Branches		3,985,682.94
Other Real Estate, including assets indirectly representing Other Real Estate		615,782.68
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,569,381.30
Other Assets		353,571.62
TOTAL		$420,936,439.69

LIABILITIES

Deposits:		
United States Government Deposits	$58,119,094.47	
Other Public Deposits	21,980,906.41	
Demand Deposits	207,323,740.03	
Time Deposits	97,706,075.42	$385,129,816.33
Dividends Payable on Common Stock		250,000.00
Income Collected, Not Earned		272,800.32
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		3,791,556.50
Other Liabilities		635,811.59
Capital Stock:		
Preferred*	6,320,000.00	
Common	10,000,000.00	16,320,000.00
Surplus		5,330,000.00
Undivided Profits		3,747,345.22
Reserves for Dividends on and Retirement of Preferred Stock and for Contingencies		5,459,109.73
TOTAL		$420,936,439.69

*1,580,000 shares, par value $4.00 per share, retirable at issue price of $10.00 per share. Current dividend rate 4% on subscription price.
Securities carried at $92,055,147.80 are pledged to secure Trust Deposits, United States Government and other public deposits as required by law.

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FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS JANUARY 14-31

Va. Road Aides Start Refresher Courses

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—The first of a series of refresher courses on highway construction and inspection began today at the State highway department offices, with 16 engineers from Richmond, Suffolk, Fredericksburg and Culpeper Districts attending.

The course will be repeated January 22-27 for other engineers from these districts. On February 5-10, engineers from the Bristol, Salem, Lynchburg and Staunton Districts will attend. The final session will be conducted February 12-17 for remaining engineers of the western districts.

CORSETS FOR DANDIES ARE A THING OF THE PAST



...EARLY 19TH CENTURY FASHION

—BUT

THE YEARS HAVE ADDED TO

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POPULARITY

More in style than ever ... that's good old Johnnie Walker. For a smoothness and mellowness that's unsurpassed ... treat yourself to this choice scotch whisky.

Popular Johnnie Walker can't be everywhere all the time these days. If occasionally he is "out" when you call ... call again.



BORN 1820 ... still going strong



JOHNNIE WALKER

BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY

RED LABEL Both 86.8 proof BLACK LABEL

CANADA DRY GINGER ALE, INC., New York, N.Y., Sole Importer

Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps

Record Output Taking Toll of Soil Fertility

By Christine Sadler

Although American farmers did a record amount of soil and water conservation work in 1944, all-out production during the war years is resulting in a net loss of soil fertility for the Nation, the Agricultural Adjustment Agency reported yesterday.

"While this loss is not yet evident in total production, continued raids on limited soil recources cannot fail to reduce yields," N. E. Dodd, chief of AAA, said in his annual report to War Food Administrator Marvin Jones.

Total paym nts to farmers and range-land operators for conservation practices during the year were approximately 300 million dollars, comparable to 215 million dollars in 1943.

Eighty-nine per cent of the Nation's cropland was covered by conservation practices. Stressing the need for wider application, Dodd said:

"Increased acreage in soil-depleting crops has resulted in unbalanced crop rotations and decreased permanent land cover—a net loss in soil fertility. . . . The main balance sheet looks good for agriculture, but several immediate problems are pressing for attention, including the serious one of restoring our soil to a safe level of fertility, on which the health, character and material well-being of this country depend. . . ."

Dodd pointed to many extra war jobs undertaken by AAA committees during the year. These included: administration on the local level of dairy production payments, rationing of farm machinery, distribution of "scarce protein meal for feed," and the diversion of nearly 10 million bushels of surplus potatoes into sugar-beet plants for dehydration.

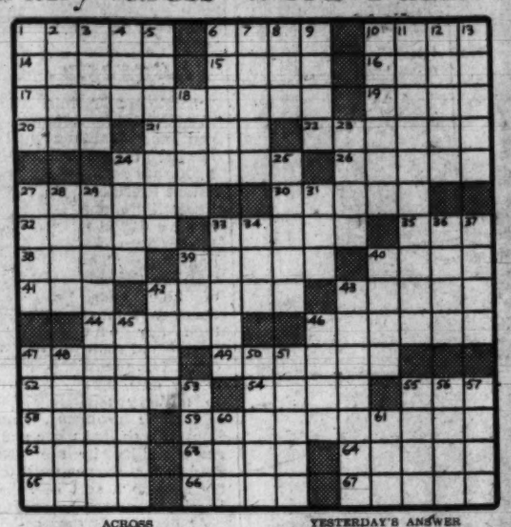
Proposal to Create Coastal Forest To Be Discussed

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Supervisors of national forests from Vermont to Kentucky will meet at Philadelphia January 15 to discuss the feasibility of establishing an initial purchase unit of approximately 100,000 acres in Virginia, and 60,000 acres in North Carolina for the creation of a coastal forest.

R. M. Evans, regional forester of region 7, which includes Virginia, in announcing the meeting, said that a map of the Dismal Swamp area had been completed by the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries and would be submitted for study at the conference.

The game commission is interested in the establishment of a Dismal Swamp national forest because it would serve as a coastal hunting area similar to the 1,500,000 acres of public hunting grounds in the mountainous section of the State, Evans said. He said that the creation of such a coastal forest would do much to relieve the pressure upon upland game within the reach of Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Landlords
6 Harmful influence
10 Jaw
14 Flaming
15 Wheys
16 Cavity
17 Daringly original
19 On tiptoe
20 Coterie
21 Fume
22 Viscous
24 Loath
26 Last traces
27 Twisted
30 Dried orchid tubers
32 Rounded projections
33 Fundamental
35 Harem room
38 Charge
39 Solos
40 Gathering for men only
41 Coagulate
42 Concord
42 Concord
43 Dogmatic principles
44 Black and blue
46 Burrowing rodent
47 Backbone
49 Vaults
52 Lobsters' large claws
54 Sea eagle
55 Be in debt
58 Frog
59 Incorrect spelling
62 Spore sacs
63 Alms box
64 Arabian chieftain
65 Evaded
66 Inanimate
67 Famous Italian poet

DOWN

1 Befalls
2 Cruel man
3 Trail
4 Turkey gobbler
5 Deflects
6 Introduce as a forerunner
7 Looks slyly
8 Constellation
9 Without
10 Pleasure carriage
11 Mingled mass
12 Similar
13 Famous diarist
18 Poised a golf ball
23 Soapstone
24 Inspires with reverence
25 Attempt
27 Hard blow
28 Solitary
29 Overflow
31 Sloths
33 Bonnet string
34 Isle
36 Duration
37 Culture medium
39 Cuckoo
40 Slight tastes
42 Iris iaver
43 Endued
45 Set into the surface
46 Fiat bell
47 Rawboned person
48 Transitory state
50 Goal sought by many people
51 Outspoken
53 Habitat plant
55 Unobstructed
56 Stimulate
57 Journey in circuit
60 Measure unit
61 Chalice

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

SEARS CROP SLAM
TEPEE REAR TALE
ORALE APRICATES
CICERONE MOIRES
KEEN READ ORA
TODDLER STUN
ACCEDE SEAT IRE
LOADERS DIALOGS
TIC SEAS SPINES
ONUS DITTIES
MAR DARN TALL
SAILOR TUSKEGEE
MINACIOUS INANE
EDAM DIRT NEVER
EELS SLEV DRESS

1000 Club Raised $252,055, Spent $200,194 in Campaign

The One Thousand Club reported yesterday receiving contributions of $252,055 and spending $200,194 in support of President Roosevelt's fourth-term campaigns.

The club's report filed with the House included $1000 contributions from Mr. Roosevelt, Vice President-elect Truman and Gov. Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma.

Other donors of $1000 included Joseph Davies, former Ambassador to Russia; Maury Naverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corp., and Representative Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.). Kefauver, one of the founders of the club, drew $900 in expenses.

Expenditures included contributions of $5000 to the campaign of Jhon Moses, new Democratic Senator from North Dakota, and $2000 to Francis J. Myers, new Democratic Senator from Pennsylvania. Payments totaling $3,866.79 were made to Secretary Ickes in reimbursement for campaign travel expenses.

Boy Badly Hurt In Montevue Fall

Frederick, Md., Jan. 8. (Spl.).—Orlando Toma, 14, Elwood City, Pa., was in a serious condition at the Frederick City Hospital today with multiple fractures and possible internal injuries received Saturday when he fell 50 feet in an attempt to escape from the detention ward at Montevue. Toma and a companion, Frank Rocco, jr., 15, Elwood City, were being held by State Police as runaways awaiting the arrival of their parents.

According to Sergt. Charles V. Main of the State Police. Toma, Rocco, and George Cramer, 15, Baltimore, being held for theft of an automobile, tied blankets and sheets together into a rope. Cramer succeeded in climbing down from their third-floor room and wlas later apprehended a short distance away by police. Toma, who came down second, apparently lost his grip and fell to the ground, where he suffered a fractured pelvis, hip, arm and ankle.

Let Insurors Get Straight, President Says

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt yesterday threw his influence against the move in Congress to exempt insurance companies from the antitrust laws.

At the same time he said he favors giving the business time for "orderly correction of abuses" before full application of the Sherman Act.

The Supreme Court, in a 4-3 decision last June 5, upset 75 years of precedent by holding that insurance is commerce and subject to the antitrust laws.

In a letter to Senator Radcliffe (D., Md.), dated January 2 and made public at the White House today, the President wrote:

"There is no conflict between the application of the antitrust laws and effective State regulation of insurance companies, and there is no valid reason for giving any special exemption from the antitrust laws to the business of insurance."

Approved O'Mahoney Bill

At the same time he told the Senator he approved the principle of a bill by Senator O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), which would exempt the business from the Sherman Act until March 1, 1946, except for acts of boycott, coercion or intimidation.

Mr Roosevelt's letter was in reply to one from Radcliffe December 20, 1944, which asked for "some form of moratorium under which State activities could continue freely pending Federal and State legislation which will undoubtedly be passed and put into operation within the very near future."

Radcliffe was one of the proponents of a bill to exempt insurance companies entirely from the Federal antitrust laws. O'Mahoney was the Senate's most outspoken opponent of that bill and his own measure was offered as a compromise.

The President asserted that the Administration is not backing any plans for Federal regulation of insurance, or interference with State regulation and taxation.

See No Conflict With States

"The antitrust laws," he wrote, "do not conflict with affirmative regulation of insurance by the States such as agreed insurance rates if they are affirmatively approved by the State officials."

The President wrote that the O'Mahoney measure would "permit the orderly correction of abuses which have existed in the insurance business and woul dpreserve the right of the States to regulate with full responsibility."

Senator Radcliffe called the letter "helpful."

"I think the President suggests an approach which will enable the insurance companies to operate," he told a reporter.

"The Supreme Court decision reversed established law under which they have operated for many years. They will need time for adjustment."

He said he was pleased that the President favors "leaving their regulation and taxation with the States."

"Should End Rumors"

"The President's letter," O'Mahoney said, "ought to put an end to rumors and reports so busily circulated during the past year without the slightest foundation in fact that the Administration intended to set up a system of Federal control.

"No one in the industry wants to be free to engage in combinatoins to restrain trade and no one in Congress or in the executive, as the President's letter now demonstrates, wants to prevent useful and beneficial cooperative action among insurance companies or organizations."

The Supreme Court decision was in a Government suit against the Southeastern Underwriters Association. That group includes 196 stock fire insurance companies and 27 individuals.

The Government lost the Sherman Act case in the District Court at Atlanta, but the Supreme Court ordered a new trial.

The Justice Department has held up action while Congress considers new legislation.

Now Many Wear

FALSE TEETH

With More Comfort

FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline (non-acid) powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your plates. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug store.

Expecting a Baby?

Mother's Friend helps bring ease and comfort to expectant mothers.



MOTHER'S FRIEND, an exquisitely prepared emollient, is useful in all conditions where a bland, mild anodyne massage medium in skin lubrication is desired. One condition in which women for more than 70 years have used it is an application for massaging the body during pregnancy ... it helps keep the skin soft and pliable ... thus avoiding unnecessary discomfort due to dryness and tightness. It refreshes and tones the skin. An ideal massage application for the numb, tingling or burning sensations of the skin ... for the tired back muscles or cramp-like pains in the legs. Quickly absorbed. Delightful to use.

Mother's Friend

Highly praised by users, many doctors and nurses. Just ask any druggist for Mother's Friend—the skin lubricant. Try it tonight.

Compounded like a Prescription



USE AFTER SMOKING

There are seven prescription ingredients in these popular H-B Cough Drops. They soothe the throat and bring relief from coughs due to colds. You'll like their pleasing flavor which helps to sweeten the breath and refresh the mouth.



...into a Thousand Glorious Tomorrows

America is the land of dreamers and doers, where the tomorrows give promise and strength to those who dare to look ahead, work and have faith.

At the beginning of this new year we remind you that the ROCK ISLAND LINES has served and grown ... with America. We are proud of our 92 years of work and progress, through peace and war, prosperity and depression ... always with faith in the future of America and its progressive people.

But yesterday is important only because it gave us courage to plan for our tomorrows. And ROCK ISLAND LINES has plans for tomorrow ... interesting and ambitious.

All America is planning now. Dreamers and doers will be rewarded by many glorious tomorrows; a nation grown even greater with ever higher standards of life, comfort and happiness.

ROCK ISLAND LINES, against a backdrop of proud and glorious yesterdays, pledges that it shall take a hand in providing the bright future you are hoping for. All of us, planning and working together, dreaming and doing, will prove once more that America can make its dreams come true.

As yesterday—and today—so tomorrow ROCK ISLAND'S sole purpose is to provide the finest in transportation.

FIGHT INFANTILE PARALYSIS

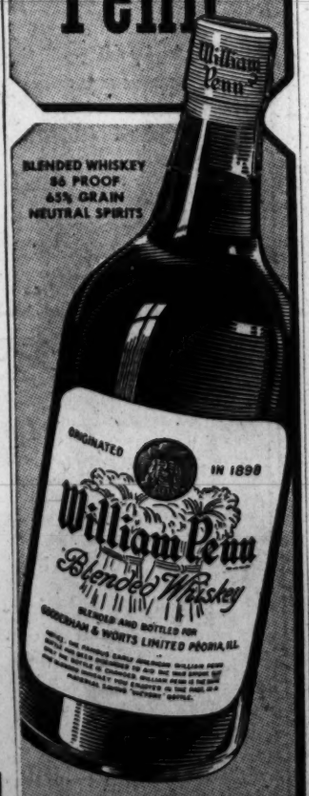
Rock Island ROCK ISLAND LINES

THE MARK OF RAILROADS—ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

GEM OF THE BLENDS

MILLIONS SAY "WHEN" WITH

William Penn



BLENDED WHISKEY 86 PROOF 65% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS

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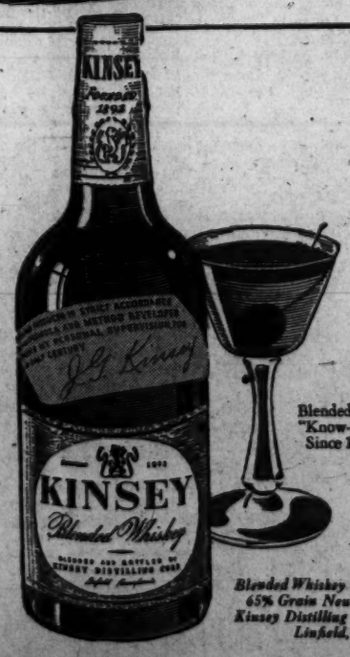
the unhurried

WHISKEY

Washing the old jaloppy's no picnic. But it's a job that has to be done.

After it *is* done, enjoy an unhurried moment with Kinsey, the Unhurried Whiskey. For Kinsey makes delicious, delightful, delectable drinks that you'll find superbly smooth and satisfying.

Whatever the chore, *get it done.* Then *take it easy* ... with Kinsey.



Blended with "Know-how" Since 1892

Blended Whiskey • 86.8 Proof 65% Grain Neutral Spirits Kinsey Distilling Corporation Linfield, Pa.

Sam Snead Captures L. A. Open With 283

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Herbert Bayard Swope, former reporter, former editor, former war correspondent, has made one more exit. He's now former racing commissioner, resigned from the chairmanship of the New York State Commission. But it hardly means inactivity for Swope. Of Swope, Bennett Cerf says in his newest book, "Where there's life there's Swope."



POVICH

He bows out of his racing job with a 50-page report of his stewardship for the last year, a smart compendium of what happened in New York racing in 1944 that blandly ignores the paper shortage. He fronts it with a personal note: "I have resigned from the commission after 10 years of labor in the Vineyard of the Lord—or the devil—the employment depending upon your point of view.

For the racing fan there's meat in Swope's accounting of what went on in New York racing during the last year. He learns that the crowds at New York tracks bet a total of $410,230,402 during the year, or an average of $2,170,531 per day; that the average bettor wagered $91.22 per day, or $12.11 per race. On 17 days during the season three million dollars or more was bet.

Swope confesses that the State and the tracks have had a soft touch in the "breakage" racket ever since the mutuels were legalized in 1940. The odd pennies the customers didn't receive because all bets were computed to the nickel instead of th penny, have amounted to more than five million dollars, of which the State takes 60 per cent and the tracks 40 per cent.

"This money belongs to the public," says Swope in his report, "and this commission, through the chairman (that's him) has frequently protested against the 5-cent breakage. The breakage should be to the penny, instead of the nickel." Resignedly, he adds that the restoration of its pennies to the public is the function of the State Legislature.

Swope reminds the people of another thing. "The Racing Commissioners serve without salary. Over a period of 10 years, the expense of each commissioner has charged amounts to little, or nothing. For example, this year, the expense per commissioner has been about 5 cents a day." The racing commission is the most cheaply operated agency in the State.

Swope resigned as chairma nof the racing commission weeks before the order of James F. Byrnes that racing must quit. Acknowledging Byrnes' action, Swope declared racing would comply fully. But he did not resist the temptation to deliver a Swopian swipe at the ruling. "It is interesting," he says, "that racing has been continued in England, France, Belgium and even Russia."

If there is one particular complaint with Swope's report, it is the section which he subheads "Tracks do not earn large profits," and in which he points out that the average profit of the New York race track is 4.29 per cent of the gross receipts.

Swope attempts to show that on a percentage of gross receipts, the tracks don't profit exorbitantly, but what other industry has such a rapid turnover in volume of business? And what other industry has the State as a partner to stimulate business under special privileges? Belmont, Acqueduct and Empire, each showed more than $300,000 in profits on investments that are, comparatively, ridiculously small.

New York bettors are still absent-minded, we learn. They forgot to cash winning tiskets amounting to $178,490 during 1944. The tickets were thrown away, lost or carelessly misplaced. It's a $40,000 increase over uncashed tickets in 1943. The State gets the money, which Swope wants to go into a fund for aged and infirm horsemen.

And New York track fans are getting a more daily rouble conscious, too. Betting on the doubles was up 52 per cent over last year, with a total betting of all kinds up only 44 per cent. Seventy per cent of the daily doubles paid off more than parleys would have figured, Swope's statisticians learned in a survey.

Racing was more honest in New York last season. A saliva test was made of every winner and among 1681 samples taken, no evidence of drugs of any kind was discovered. Ted Atkinson was the leading jockey, in point of number of winners, but the jockey most likely to win a race was Georgia Wolff. His mounts averaged 53 per cent winners. He took only 36 mounts, won with 19 of them.

Notables to Speak

Touchdown Club Fete Tonight Honors Nation's Top Athletes

Notables will be prominent among 1200 persons assembled at the Hotel Statler for the tenth annual dinner of the Touchdown Club tonight at 8 o'clock.

Congressmen, Cabinet officers, business and military leaders, big name athletes and coaches will mingle with dyed-in-the-wool fans throughout an eventful evening.

Key speech of the program will be made by Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland. Jimmy Conselman, vice president of the St. Louis Browns, and Jack Lavelle, a member of the New York Giants' footbal coaching staff, also will addres the gathering.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Bureau of nIvestigation; Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandgrift of the United States Marines; Fred Vinson, director of Economic Stabilization; Samuel Rayburn, Speaker of the House; Supreme Court Justice Stephen C. Douglas; Columnist Bob Cosidne, editor of "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," and Radio Commentator Rus Hodges will be prominent among those who will figure in presentation ceremonies.

Donald H. Adams, president of the Touchdown Club, will be master of ceremonies, while Past President Bob Simmons will be toastmaster, and will introduce distinguished guests. Prominent among these will be Clark C. Griffith, President of the Washington Baseball Club, who again will be endorsed for Baseball's Hall of Fame at Cooperstown, N. Y., and The Rev. John J. Kehoe, S. J., former moderator of athletics at Georgetown University and now of the Jesuit Mission Band of New York.

Grid Stars to be Honored

Big name football players of the nation will be awarded beautiful trophies in a special ceremony.

The Walter Camp Memorial Trophy given the outstanding All-American football player of the year goes to Glenn Davis, Army's outstanding back and leading collegiate scorer of 1944. Don Whitmire, Navy's fine tackle, will receive the knute Rockne Memorial Trophy voted the outstanding All-American lineman of the year.

Lieut. Bill Dudley, Randolph Field's triple threat back, will be rewarded with the Lieut. Robert Smith Memorial Trophy awarded the outstanding service player, while Leroy Zimmerman, Philadelphia Eagles' versatile back, will be presented with The Touchdown Cup as outstanding professional player.

The Arch McDonald Trophy to the outstanding college athlete of this area reverts to Bill Greer, Maryland's back, while Touchdown Trophies for the outstanding District High School player goes to Joe Buell, Tech's back, and the outstanding Preparatory School player to Tony Musolino, Bullis Prep's end.

Similar Trophies also are being awarded outstanding college intramural athletes.

Special entertainment will round out the program.

Lions, Falcons Meet Tonight at Uline's Arena

LEAGUE STANDINGS	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.
Boston	17	7	2	36
Baltimore	16	10	1	33
WASHINGTON	16	17	3	23
Philadelphia	10	14	3	23
New York	8	13	3	19

Third place in the Eastern Amateur Hockey League will be at stake tonight when the Washington Lions and Philadelphia Falcons clash at Uline's Arena, 8:30 o'clock.

The two sextettes are currently deadlocked for third position, each having 23 points and the winner will take undisputed possession.

The Lions, on the strength of their beating the league-leading Boston Olympics last Friday night, will rule a slight favorite tonight. Also, they will take to the ice at full strength for the first time in several weeks. George (Po) Kelly, ace wingman, has returned from an extended trip in Canada and will see plenty of action against the Falcons.

Washington will center its attack around Al Smith and Al Percival, two of the league's outstanding wingers. Both boys have been hitting the cordage with regularity of late, Percival turning on the rel light four times against Boston.

Other Lions who are expected to furnish plenty of spark are Chrip Brenchley, Rod McLeod, Harve McClelland, Nick Phillips and Jimmy Wilson. Emile Francis, of course, will be in the nets.

Navy's Rip Miller Gets Promotion

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 8. (AP).—Now it's Comdr. E. E. (Rip) Miller, head line coach of Navy's football team.

Miller received his additional half-stripe last week to elevate him from a lieutenant commander to a full commander.

Bridgewater Paces Va. College Cagers

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Records of Virginia college basketball teams for the season:

	W.	L.	P.F.	P.A.
Bridgewater	3	0	191	95
V. M. I.	1	0	47	10
Emory and Henry	1	0	74	29
Virginia	4	3	287	260
Hampden-Sydney	2	2	138	143
Randolph-Macon	1	1	87	94
William and Mary	1	4	186	192
Richmond	0	3	104	164
Lynchburg	0	4	110	170
Virginia Tech	0	0	0	0

National Grid League May Add 12th Club

By Jerry Liska

Chicago, Jan. 8 (AP).—Confronted by its sharpest "patch-and-pray" test since Pearl Harbor, the National Football League assembles here tomorrow for a four-day session of player drafting and schedule and rule making.

Commenting little on the possible results of a Federal work-fight edict with sharp teeth in it, league officials generally concur that only time will tell whether the 11-club circuit can go to the post next fall.

If there is any silver lining in the clouds over the play-for-pay business, it is that professional gridders can dove-tail war jobs and footballing. Actually, this has been going on for two seasons already and last season some clubs had as many as 70 per cent of their players working in essential industries.

260 Players Active

The league had 280 players on its active list last season and about 210 who performed. Whatever inroads the proposed crackdown on 4-F's may name—four representative clubs have reported that 4-F's comprised 70 per cent of their rosters—the league can expect little or no help from a draft list of 600 or 400 collegians to be reviewed.

Manpower will be the No. 1 topic, but there's a strong possibility that the league may unleash its first retaliation at the proposed All-America Conference which already has snatched such stars as Angello Bertelli of Notre Dame and Bill Daley of Minnesota and Michigan from the National loop's draft list.

This could develop if the league takes from the table the franchise applications of three men who now are committed to the All-America Conference—Christy Walsh of Los Angeles, Anthony Morabito of San Francisco and Sam Cordavano of Buffalo.

Needs 12th Team

George Strickler, league publicity director, said that the national loop now has 11 entries following the split of the Chicago Cardinal-Pittsburgh Steelers merger and needs a 12th member to facilitate schedule-making. "We tabled all applications at last year's meeting, but now it looks like one could be accepted," Strickler said.

Whether Walsh, Mrabito or Cordavano would switch leagues, Strickler admitted, was conjectural. "It may me tempting, though, because we've been doing business for a long time," he said.

One of the proposed rule changes is a revolutionary suggestion that the league abolish the extra point try and play "sudden death" vertimes to settle tie games. Officials also will discuss the renewal of President Elmer Layden's contract which expires in March, 1946.

Camp Lee Cagers Face 3 Conference Opponents in Week

Camp Lee, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Three new Virginia Service Conference opponents face the fast-moving Camp Lee Travelers this week. Two of the games will be played away from home.

The Leeman open court warfare tomorrow with Woodrow Wilson General Hospital at Staunton and Thursday night return home to take on the Richmond Naval Training Station quartet. Friday the Travelers again will hit the road, meeting the Army Airfield five at Norfolk.

Lee has won its last four games, beating the Richmond Councillors, Camp Peary, the University of Virginia and the Portsmouth Coast Guard combines.

Coach Ted Garbee announced he has been impressed with the play of Jack Denton, former Kentucky high school star. Topping the Traveler point-getters are Charlie Schmidli and Charley Maas, both of whom have piled up more than 100 points each in the first dozen games.

Top Stars to Enter Atlanta Golf Meet

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Most of the Nation's leading professional golfers indicated today that they will compete in the $10,000 War Bond Iron Lung Golf Tournament to be held here April 5 to 8.

Cobb Torrance, president of the Suburban Buckhead Lions Club, which is sponsoring the event, said the invitational affair of 72 holes was arranged in cooperation with the PGA, and that such stars as Byron Nelson and Harold (Jug McSpaden will compete.

Proceeds from the tournament, first major golf event to be held in Atlanta for several years, will be used to buy a portable iron lung for use throughout Georgia.

Bill Dudley Visits Virginia Friends

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Lieut. Bill Dudley, all-America back of the University of Virginia's football team in 1941, spent the weekend here visiting a former teammate, Eddie Bryant, who is back in school after being discharged from the Marines.

Dudley, who has been visiting his parents in Bluefield, W. Va., will be the guest of honor Tuesday night at the Touchdown Club in Washington, D. C., when he will receive the Lieut. Robert R. Smith Trophy as the outstanding service player in 1944.

Dudley played with the Randolph Field football team.

Nats' Dutch Leonard Finds Fans on Western Front



Signal Corps Photo

Doughboys with the U. S. Army in France besiege Dutch Leonard, Nats' knuckle baller, for his autograph. Leonard recently completed his tour with a big league baseball unit, one of the groups that visited every war theater to entertain troops.

Terp Cagers, Middies Play Tomorrow

By the Associated Press

Navy will take the wraps off its 1945-46 basketball team at Annapolis tomorrow afternoon when the University of Maryland quint invades the Middies' court.

The Navy inaugural is but one feature in a big week for basketball in the State. This week, besides giving some idea of the Annapolis team's strength, will see another Sailor outfit given a real workout Saturday and Sunday when the undefeated Bainbridge Commodores entertair the Norfolk Naval Training Station.

In addition, there are seven Mason-Dixon conference games on tap, and the ehree loop leaders, Loyola, Bridgewater, and American University, are certain to see a juggling of the standings.

Navy to Meet Mexico

Maryland ended a disastrous Southern tour last night in a tilt with North Carolina State at Raleigh, and after tomorrow's game with Navy, meets V.M.I. at College Park Saturday night.

Coach Johnny Wilson, beginning his 25th year as coach of Navy court squads, will send his Middies against the Pentathlon Military Academy of Mexico team Saturday. Wilson has five lettermen headed by Ernie Littl, captain and guard, and a group of experienced Plebes and members of the 1943-44 teams.

The powerful Bainbridge club, which has averaged better than 60 points per game in winning 11 straight contests, goes to Fort Belvoir tonight while the Curtis Bay Coast Guard Cutters play the Camp Springs Air Base, at Camp Springs. If Bainbridge can handle Norfolk NTS, the Commodores will prove they have one of the East's best service outfits.

Loyola will be favored over Mt. St. Mary's in a Mason-Dixon game tomorrow night, since the Greyhounds trimmed Johns Hopkins last month, 39-31, while the Hopkins quint later defeated the Emmitsburg Mountaineers, 44-35.

A. U., Washington Clash

Similarly, American University outlasted Gallaudet, 55-49 last week, while Gallaudet previously had taken a 38-37 decision over Washington College. Thus tomorrow evening's league tilt in American gym between Washington College and American should be a thriller.

Bridgewater, tied with Loyola for first in the conference race with two wins against no losses, has been idle in Mason-Dixon competition since before the holidays, and will get a real test Saturday when American U. invades the Virginian's court.

In other conference games this week, Gallaudet meets Washington College at Chestertown Friday night, while Mount St. Mary's travels to Chestertown Saturday to play Washington, and Gallaudet proceeds to Newark, Del., to meet the University of Delaware. It will be the first conference game for the Delaware Blue Hens.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Pts.	OP.
Bainbridge	11	0	1.000	721	412
Loyola	5	3	.625	331	365
Coast Guard	5	5	.500	462	439
Mt. St. Mary's	1	1	.500	79	71
Washington	2	3	.400	198	205
Hopkins	1	4	.200	182	214
Western Maryland	0	1	.000	26	29
Maryland	0	3	.000	78	131

Houff Still Leads Virginia Scorers

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8. (AP).—Bob Houff, Bridgewater College captain, held to his lead in the State college basketball scori : race today although his team was idle last week. He has scored 66 points in three contests.

The runnerup scorer is Don Cleary, Virginia forward, with 64 points in seven games.

The four leaders are:

	G	FG	F
Houff, Bridgewater (3)	30	6	66
Cleary, Virginia (7)	22	30	64
Burnett, Virginia (7)	27	7	61
Richards, Bridgewater (3)	28	3	59

The Sports Patrol

Rams Loom as Cards of Grid With Rights to 250 Players

By Oscar Fraley

Cleveland, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—The Cleveland Rams of the National Professional Football League loomed tonight as the St. Louis Cardinals of the gridiron with disclosure of a scouting system which rivals that of the famed Redbirds and is expected to pay championship postwar dividends.

The fact that there was a very dark gentleman in the contractural lumberyard became evident with the steady flow of servicemen being signed by the Rams. No other team in the league was handing out the fountain pen with such mad abandon to the one-time grid greats in khaki and blue.

The plot was revealed by General Manager Charles F. (Chili) Walsh. And it is even more evident when you consider that it was fostered last fall when the Rams, out of league competition a year, were attempting a comeback with just a bare handful of men under contract. Even then, as they tried to build for the pressing present, they were constructing for the foggy future as other clubs were satisfied to let "next year" take care of itself.

Donnell Did Great Job

"Buff Donnell did a great job with what he had on hand," Walsh explained, "and we are confident that if we can give him the rgiht kind of material when sports really matter again we'll be able to put the Rams right up there."

That's no idle statement. The contracts being handed out with monotonous regularity prove it. For since the season ended the Rams have signed approximately 25 servicemen to run for the Rams when the bigger ball game is over.

"We started this program last August when we got the team to training cam," Walsh said. "First of al, we put on two fulltime scouts. We have the rights to more than 250 servicemen and contacted either them or their parents. We found that more than 200 were overseas.

Scouts on the Road

"So our scouts went on the road, signing them up for the first season after their discharge, constantly keeping track of them and talking to them whenever they returned," Walsh continued. "Now that the season is over, Buff and the rest of the coaching staff are helping with this program.

"Yes, it's an idea we've taken from the baseball people," Chili admitted. "We realize that you have to build constantly to maintain a high standard and there's no better way than to have an efficient scouting staff with a ready contract.

"We have laid a good foundation for next year because we want a championship team. To do that you have to have an organization the equal of the others—and then work longer and harder. But what we really are interested in is the future—when football championships mean something again."

Two fellows signed for next season are Ralph Ruthstrom, former Sam Houston State, and Smu Back, who has a medical discharge, and Don Greenwood of Illinois.

Emphasis On Postwar

But the emphasis is on the postwar period. To give you an idea, the Rams have lined up such backfield aces as Jim Youel, Iowa and Great Lakes; Bill (Jitterbug) Henderson, Texas A. & M., now an Army lieutenant; Mark McCorkle, Washington, now in O. C. S. at Fort Benning; Jack Jacobs of Oklahoma and March Field; Orville Matthews, Oklahoma; Tom Farmer of Iowa; Mike Holovak, Boston College, back from 16 months of P-T boat skippering in the South Pacific where he sank nine Jap ships; Steve Susic, Illinois and the Second Air Force; Walt Zwiezyski, Lafayette and the Navy, and Jim Rogers, Texas Aggies, now in Fort Benning O. C. S.

Navy Gridders Beat Army for Pacific Title

Honolulu, Jan. 8 (AP).—A fast-charging Navy team of former and professional stars held the football championship of the vast Pacific Ocean areas today, victors over a Seventh Army Air Force outfit, 14 to 0, in Hawaii's first Poi Bowl game.

An estimated 29,000 servicemen jamming the 22,000-seat Furlong Stadium Pearl Harbor yesterday saw Edgar (Special Delivery) Jones hurl touchdown passes in the first and last quarters.

In the opening stanza Navy Halfback Charlie Timmons, former Clemson player, missed a 40-yard field goal, and then the Navy was pinned back with a 53-yard punt by Glenn Dobbs the Tulsa All-America whose bullet passes were a prime Army threat.

In the closing minutes Jones completed a 47-yard pass to Steve Lack of Duke and the Chicago Cards then a 9-yard aerial to End John Rokiski of Duquesne. After picking up 3 yards through the line, Jones passed from the 6 to Fullback Bob Morrow, former Chicago Card, over the goal. Timmons placekicked the extra point.

Midway in the fourth period the Navy took over on its own 24 and Jones again set up a touchdown, with passes to Rokiski and End Greg Browning of Denver. Browning took the last aerial, covering 42 yards, for a touchdown. Again Timmons added the point with a place kick.

Bethesda Five And Western Clash Today

By Newton Bowers

Post Staff Writer

Plenty of basketball action is on tap for local scholastic enthusiasts today. Eight contests, among them one night game, are carded, featured by Bethesda-Chevy Chase High's Barons meeting the Red Raiders of Western, 4 p. m., at Western.

Other games find Washington-Lee at Wilson, Surrattsville at Maryland Park, Hyattsville at Landon, St. Anthony's at Tech, all at 4 o'clock, and Charlotte Hall at School of Printing, and St. John's at Mount Rainer, both at 3 o'clock. Jefferson faces Fairfax tonight, 8 o'clock at Fairfax.

Western Faces Test

Western, which dropped its opening interhigh fray against Central last Saturday, 36 to 28, will be meeting one of the better teams in the area in Bethesda's Barons. The Barons have suffered but one defeat this season, against Tech, while winning three.

Wilson's Green Tigers, one of the four teams tied for the lead in the interhigh loop, will have to be on their toes against Washington-Lee's Little Generals. The Tigers have a couple of good boys in Tom McLarney, lone veteran of last year's squad, and Les Sanders, a rangy and fast center. This pair works together as a one-two punch and is hard to stop once it gets rolling.

Tech, St. John's Favorites

Tech's Trainers and St. John's Johnnies rate favorites over St. Anthony's and Mount Rainer, respectively. Tech has a much more experienced squad than the Tonys, while St. John's, under the coaching of Frank Akins, Redskin star back, has come up with a very fast team, headed by Charley Gletner, who averages around 12 points per game.

Landon Prep will rule favorite over Hyattsville, while Charlotte Hall vs School of Printing, and Jefferson vs Fairfax, should prove two evenly-matched contests.

McSpaden, Nelson Tie For Second

By Russ Newland

Los Angeles, Jan. 8. (AP).—Sam Snead, Hot Springs, Va., won the Los Angeles Open golf tournament today with a 72-hole total of 283.

Snead, chalking up his third victory in the last five tournaments of the winter tournament season, dropped a short putt on the 18th for a birdie and his first win in a Los Angeles Open. It gav him a last round 69.

The putt enabled him to displace Harold McSpaden, Sanford, Me., as well as to stave off the last hole challenge of Byron Nelson, Toledo, Ohio.

McSpaden, with a final 70, finished with 284, tied with Nelson, who missed a 20 footer and a chance to tie Snead for the lead. Cards:

Par out	544	343	444—35
Snead			
out ..	444	353	444—35
out ..	344	453	453—38
M'Spaden			
Par in	453	344	353—34—69—283
M'Spaden			
in ...	342	434	354—32—70—284
Nelson			
out ..	444	442	444—34
Nelson			
in ..	554	435	344—37—71—284

Gonzaga Easy Victor Over Central, 51-34

Gonzaga High's Eagles, playing one of their best games of the season, handed Central's Vikings their initial defeat yesterday, 51 to 34, at the Ganzaga gym. The victory was No. 4 for the high flying Eagles against no defeats.

It was through no cause of Steve Manos, howver, that the Vikings lost, as the rangy center registered 18 points for high scoring honors. Manos was a constant threat to the Eagles, but alone couldn't stop the fast moving Purple.

Only five Eagles figured in the scoring, three scoring 11 points, one 10 and one 8. Boys with 11 points were George Jelly, Donny Cranston and Ed Raidy, while Joe Burke had 10, and Bill Kellinger 8.

Gonzaga.	G	FG	P	Central.	G	FG	P
Burke,f.	5	0	10	Baroutas,f.	2	0	4
Jelly,f.	5	1	11	Selwyn,f.	1	3	5
Cranston,f.	5	1	11	Manos,c.	7	4	18
Raidy,c.	4	3	11	Schum,g.	1	0	2
Kellinger,g.	4	0	8	Shuman,g.	1	0	2
Garvey,g.	0	0	0	Gillam,g.	0	1	1
				Shirey,g.	1	2	4
Totals	23	5	51	Totals	13	8	34

Bullis Prep Cagers Beat Anacostia, 32-23

Bullis Prep defeated Anacostia's Indians yesterday for the second time this season, 32 to 23, at the Bullis gym. It was Anacostia's third straight defeat.

The Prepmen, paced by Billy Early, all-prep gridder, and Jim Kneale, were never once behind in the game, leading at halftime, 16 to 10. Earl scored 10 points for high scoring honors, while Gene Schroeder, of the Indians, came next with 9 points.

Bullis.	G	FG	P	Anacostia.	G	FG	P
Earl,f.	4	2	10	Kent,f.	0	0	0
Stagliano,f.	2	0	4	Pols,f.	2	1	5
Rosal,f.	0	1	1	Schroeder,c.	3	3	9
Swanson,f.	0	0	0	Wolfgang,g.	3	0	6
Chapman,f.	0	0	0	Silvers,g.	1	0	2
O'Flaherty,c.	1	0	2	Wilson,g.	0	1	1
McElroy,c.	1	1	3	Slaughter,g.	0	0	0
Kneale,g.	4	0	8				
Weaver,g.	1	0	2	Totals	9	5	23
Lynch,g.	1	0	2				
Gerber,g.	0	0	0				
Burke,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	14	4	32				

Referee—Auerbach.

Grid Coaches Open Convention Friday

Philadelphia, Jan. 8 (AP).—Pat Morrison of Temple University, president of the American Football Coaches Association, said today that the group's annual convention will be held in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday and Saturday, as planned, since the Office of Defense Transportation's ban on conventions does not become effective until February 1.

Morrrison said that probably 50 or fewer would attend, compared with a peacetime average of 350.

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss:

Well, they haven't exactly cut down the old pine tree up at Emergency Hospital but they have scratched him a bit so far and they have him down, definitely. Yes, Boss, I'm referring to Arch McDonald, the ordinarily jolly fellow who broadcasts the ball games as if he were talking from the dephts of an empty barrel. The doctors and nurses over on New York ave. have him in their clutches but when he greeted me with that bargain basement voice followed by a bed-shaking laugh I was assured that he will live.



HAIGHT

I located him in his fifth floor, front hideout only after brushing aside and wading through a virtual wall of flowers. In fact, until I saw his three-decker face shining like a cherub's in a florist shop I was afraid I was going to find that right hand that has held some of the worst gin rummy spreads in town grasping a lily. And you know, Boss, just for company I like to keep fat men around.

Regarding the nature of Arch's illness, I agree with Arthur Godfrey, who was pinch-hitting for Arch on the radio last week and said, "It can't be a visit from the stork, although strange things are happening these days." However, I can report that Arch's trouble is on the nautical side and he says if anything should keep baseball from operating next season, he positively won't go in the sand and gravel business.

Arch has been down to the whittling department for a surgical look-see and sometime next week they are going to butcher. If they can find any lean meat, he has promised me a choice cut. But he said, "This isn't any black market, so put your points on the line."

Arch is loud in his praise of the new anesthetic. "That stuff is wonderful. The nurse injected it in my arm and I thought I'd try to know when I went out. I concentrated on the ceiling and when I thought I was going I looked up at the doctor and said, 'Looks like I'm going up to the plate now, eh?' And Brother Sawbones syas, 'We've all ready struck you out, Arch. You're on the way back to your bench'."

We sat around and chewed the fat. We took turns telling stories until I finally came up with one Arch hadn't heard. Then we talked about weight, a natural subject when fat fellows get together. Arch claims to have lost 25 pounds but, without trying to be catty, he doesn't look like it. He didn't fool me, Boss, not even in those hospital pajamas.

Two nurses dropped in and Arch asked if they were sisters. They weren't and Arch asked, "But Walter, don't you think they look alike?" I maintained I couldn't see so much resemblance. They smiled and left and Arch turned to me rather mournfully, "Haight, when all girls get to looking alike to me, I guess I really have been sick."

The attendant brought in Arch's food tray and I could tell by the way she handled it that I hadn't been invited for dinner. Arch looked the food over and said, "Just leave that piece of cake. I'll take a little coffee with it later." She turned away "Lift up that cover and let me see the meat."

Arch looked, and then turned to me and half smiled, "You bum, you, Haven't you any respect for this place. Do you have to pull gags here, too?"

I protested my ininocence as I looked across the bed at the tray. In the middle of the large hot plate was ONE meat ball.

I finally convinced him that I had nothing to do with it but his deduction was natural because we were kidding about the song, One Meat Ball" a few nights before he entered the hospital—about the man asking for bread and the voice coming down the hall, "You gets no bread with one meat ball." Well, at least Boss, Arch had the bread.

As ever,

POUND HAIGHT.

P. S.—Arch tells me now that racing is strictly Latin-American the bookies are taking Spanish lessons.



Mary Haworth's Mail

Widow Who Lives Only for Her Daughter, 18, Denies Girl Permission to Become a Nurse; Couldn't Bear Separation; Is She Selfish?

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: For 17 years I have been a widow. I have one child, a daughter, who is now 18. I have worked ever since she was born and she was graduated last year from a private high school. I have given her everything any rich child would have; and in addition, have saved enough money to retire. I have never married, for I wanted to live solely for my daughter.

This is my problem: She wants to become a nurse, doing missionary work, which would require her to travel all over the country. She is urging me to give my consent; but I have refused, because my heart would break if I were separated from her. I would no longer have any desire to live. Now, do you think I am selfish to refuse her?

She has never had a real love affair, but corresponds with several boys in the service whom she seems to like. Don't you think when the war is over she will have a different attitude and want a settled life? Can you advise me how to make her happy and contented?

M. C.

Instinct Warns Girl to Beat It

DEAR M. C.: I have heard of animals who devour their young, although even in the animal kingdom, the abhorrent practice is very rare. And as I read your letter, I am reminded of these freaks of nature. Here you are, a human being—a member of the race of man; presumably only a little lower than the angels; endowed with reason and understanding,—telling me in all seriousness that you have spent 18 years feeding your daughter on the fat of the land, with the the sole aim and intent of eating her alive, so to speak; swallowing her up, mind, body and soul, by assigning her the role of your Siamese twin, when she got to be an adult. And you ask me plaintively, —Is this being selfish? Well, what do you think?

In my opinion, "selfish" is too mild a word. Monstrous is the better term. And, in view of your bland ferocity, I don't wonder that your daughter's first impulse, as she nears her majority, is to take flight in a career that would keep plenty of miles between you. In all probability, she is not consciously aware of the nature or magnitude of the struggle for possession of her soul you are forcing upon her; but her instincts are on the alert, nudging her to "beat it," as the saying goes, if she is to become a bona fide adult, truly alive and spiritually free, and avoid the fate you are plotting for her,—of withering on the vine as mama's darling daughter and puppet on a string.

Girl's Future Is Unmortgaged

THE FACT that you have seen fit to live solely for your daughter, and would no longer wish to live if she broke away to develop an independent existence, does not entitle you to special sympathy. Nor does it give you the right to claim a first mortgage on her adult companionship. It was your duty to rear her as best you could; and if it pleased you to give her all that any rich child might have,—well, that was a pretentious performance you permitted yourself, and it cannot be construed as making her your hopeless debtor and slave. You must face the fact that you made a big mistake in trying to build her up to take a husband's place in your life; that your lavish investment was wrongly motivated; and that the proper solution of the present conflict is to let go your grip on her tail feathers and cheerfully befriend her in getting launched on her own.

To say that you cannot face life without her at your elbow is to admit that you are a critically maladjusted person, trying to fetter her to your peculiar pace,—thus proving the maximum that "misery loves company." If you have no interests in life outside her, and would deprive her of interests and activities that exclude you, make it painfully apparent that she must break away from you, to become a normal human being and properly functioning citizen of society. It is rather late in the day to make yourself over; but this you must do, if you are to develop a happy adult interchange with your daughter. You must bless her endeavors to become a person in her own right; and begin immediately to repair the deficits in your experience, by branching out into an equally independent program of good works and social activities, suitable to your years.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

The Elusive Nitwits

Musings of a Modern Man

I

The wives who lisp on the radio,
Are always nitwit girls,
Who keep their wise and clever mates
In constant mental whirls.

II

And in the movies, on the stage,
Gals are so adorably dumb,
The men who see them swell their chests
And feel quite mettlesome.

III

The women in the comic strips
Are so devoid of reason,
They keep all sane men in a stew,
Both in and out of season.

IV

The fictional darlings make a mess,
Of budgets and of bills,
They jam our cars and fountain pens,
These charming imbeciles.

V

Yet how comes it when I take a slip,
Filled with mysterious signs,
To drug store, that a woman brisk
My medicine combines?

VI

I take my typewriter to a shop
The type are all askew,
A woman jabs it with strange tools,
And lo, it's good as new!

VII

At filling station far from town,
I report my car's condition,
A miss in overalls, lifts the hood,
"The trouble's your ignition."

VIII

My finances are in a snarl,
My bank statement is a maze,
A woman teller makes it clear,
And lifts my mental haze.

IX

And when I find my income form
Naught but a cryptogram,
A woman expert figures out
My dues to Uncle Sam.

X

A letter that is hard to write,
I hand to my secretree,
And when the furnace balks at home,
I yell to my wife, "Come see!"

XI

I often think I'd like to meet
Some woman who's a zany,
So I'd regain my self respect,
And feel a bit more brainy.

XII

Now where are all these flitterwits,
For whom I have a yen?
I fear they're merely dreamed about,
By authors who are men.



Hessler Studio.

NAVY DAUGHTER and her pal are Miss Claudia Smedburg, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. William R. Smedburg and Lucky, her cocker spaniel. Miss Smedburg is a student at St. Margaret's School in Tappahannock, Va. Captain Smedburg is on duty in Washington

From Hat-Maker to Ambassadress

French Embassy Will Regain Former Status; Staff Assembles as Mansion Is Refurbished

By Marie McNair

WITH France now accorded full recognition as a member of the United Nations, her embassy is destined to regain its former status in Washington. Henri Bonnet, the new Ambassador with the assistance of pretty Mme. Bonnet will see to that.

An embassy staff is being assembled. There's already a counselor, one or two secretaries and attaches and more are on the way. Arriving shortly will be the only woman staff member who worked with the Ambassador when he was Commissioner of Information in the French Committee of National Liberation, and bringing with him a bride, will be a new secretary, only waiting now for the nuptials to take place.

For the first time in a number of years the French Embassy has an Ambassadress. M. Bonnet's predecessor, Gaston Henry - Haye, Vichy's representative, left his wife at home when he arrived in the late summer of 1940. Before that Count de Saint-Quentin kept bachelor house.

Repairs are going on at the embassy, the Tudor mansion on Kalorama rd. built by the late John Hays Hammond, which has been closed for two years. "And to a woman's eye," says Mme. Bonnet, there is still much to be done.

From hat-maker to Ambassadress isn't the Cinderella story you might at first believe.

Plucky Mme. Bonnet was a war emigre back in 1940. She had never had to earn her living. But when she fled France and eventually arrived in New York, the need for some kind of a job became acute. What to do?

She tried her hand at whipping up frothy concoctions for Milady, found she had some talent and so took a few lessons. Her chapeaux immediately caught on, and Mme. Bonnet soon found herself with two capable helpers and an established clientele. She's going to give her shop to these two young assistants now that she has other duties to keep her in Washington.

"Do you make any of your hats now?" I asked this lovely lady, whose luminous dark eyes and olive skin tell her Greek birth. "No," she answered with the suggestion of a shudder, "you see I had to work so hard—till 2 o'clock almost every morning, that I have no desire to make hats even for myself now."

An inveterate cigarete smoker, Mme. Bonnet is feeling the shortage even as you and I.

Some one once asked her why she didn't give up her smoking. And her answer—a good one for anyone who gets real enjoyment from a cigarette—was "I don't want to give it up."

A wedding which comes as a surprise and which will take place next Monday is that of Anselmo Viacava and Senorita Lola Marco del Pont, scheduled for 11 o'clock at St. Matthew's Cathedral.

Senor Viacava holds the rank of economic counselor to the Argentine Embassy in London but he has been in Washington for almost a year.

Looking the part of the perfect diplomat, the prospective bridegroom outdoes the British with his clipped accent.

Following the ceremony on Monday there will be a reception at the home of the Argentine Minister and Charge d' Affairs, Rodolfo Garcia Arias.

Mrs. Roosevelt in Favor Of Plan to Draft Nurses

By Genevieve Reynolds

Mrs. Roosevelt personally indorsed a universal Selective Service Act at her press conference yesterday, held in the historic Monroe Room at the White House.

"In fact, I had hoped that such an act would have been put into effect at the beginning of the war," she said. "It would have aided greatly if both men and women had been required to register so that their talents and abilities could have been channeled in the right direction."

"It's rather late for such an act now," she admitted, "but since the need is pressed upon us, it seems the most sensible thing to do."

Referring to the need for nurses to serve with our armed forces she declared:

"If we must have nurses for our armed forces, we must have them."

The First Lady thinks that if the age limit were lifted to permit older women to serve with the armed forces, many would volunteer. In fact, she has had many letters to that effect.

Could Serve Here First

"While many would be required to take refresher courses," she explained, "it seems that they could serve in military or naval hospitals here while getting the necessary training for overseas duty."

Parents' restraining hands and their innate fear for their daughters to go overseas is one reason why more younger women don't volunteer to serve abroad as nurses, she believes.

One reporter told the First Lady that it is unconstitutional to draft nurses.

Would Be Constitutional

"No, it can be done," she replied. "Lawyers already have studied the matter and say that such a draft is legal and constitutional."

Further probing means of obtaining more nurses for overseas service, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out that utilization of qualified colored women might help but doubts if there would be enough to alleviate the shortage . . . that is, with the high standards required for the Army. Reason is the shortage of good nurses, schools for colored women.

"There's a prevalent psychological fear of making women do anything by compulsion," she added. "However, if nurses are drafted, I feel sure they will rise to the cause and need and give their full measure of devotion and sacrifice."

Philosophically, she concluded, "Very few people in this world have much patience. They want to be at the point where they want to be without working up or with sufficient preparation."

Returned Vets "Insulted"

Greatly concerned over the plight of the servicemen who have returned to civilian life, Mrs. Roosevelt said that they are being constantly insulted by thoughtless people. She related the following story:

"An irate woman walked up to a discharged serviceman on the street and angrily demanded, 'My boy is overseas fighting, why aren't you.'

"The woman had failed to see the serviceman's discharge button nor did she stop to inquire if he had been in the Arm.," explained Mrs. Roosevelt. "I get many such incidents from the boys."

Servicemen are dissatisfied with their discharge buttons," she said. "They feel that they are too inconspicuous and not distinguished enough looking."

Forwards New Design

Taking what she feels their just complaint to heart, Mrs. Roosevelt took up the matter with the Veterans, Administration and the War Department. She said that they formerly recognized the fact that the present discharge pin is too small and inconspicuous.

Determined to do something about the matter she revealed that she has sent a new design for a pin or button to the War Department. The design which was sent to her by the inventor is an improvement over the present one, she avers.

Also, Mrs. Roosevelt deplored the fact that few people are polite enough to ask discharged servicemen to have a seat at parties or gatherings. "Yet, many of the boys have been wounded and still are too weak to stand up."

Returns to New York

Princess Windisch-Graetz who has been visiting Mrs. Kenneth Watson for the holiday season, left Friday to return to New York.

United Nation's Club Speaker To Talk on Saving Italy's Art

John Walker, curator of the National Gallery of Art, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by Miss Meredith Howard tonight in the flag room of the United Nations Club on "Art Evening."

Additional dinner guests will be Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Huntington Cairns, Mr. and Mrs. David Finley, H. B. McCawley, Thomas Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Bredo Stabell and Miss Sue Rosenberg.

Following the dinner, Mr. Walker will address club members and guests on the work that is being done by the Monuments, Fine Arts and Archives Offices of the Allied Armies in protecting works of Art in Italy, and will accompany his talk with illustrated slides showing European monuments damaged in war.

Mr. Walker is special adviser to the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in war areas. Mrs. Bredo Stabell is chairman of the evening. A two-reel motion picture entitled "Your National Gallery of Art" will be featured on the program.

Elinor Mather Married

Capt. Paul Luker Mather, USN, and Mrs. Mather announce the marriage of their daughter, Elinor Ann, to Chief Warrent Officer Ralph Lyons, USA, which took place several weeks ago in San Juan, Puerto Rico.



One Best Home Way To
BUILD UP RED BLOOD
To Get More Strength If You Lack Blood Iron!

You girls who suffer from simple anemia or who lose so much during monthly periods that you are pale, feel tired, weak, "dragged out" — due to lack of blood-iron—try Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS *at once!*

Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy to help build up red blood to give more strength and energy—in such cases.

Just try them for 30 days—then see if you, too, don't remarkably benefit. Follow label directions. *Well worth trying!*

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WELCOME TO
GLAMOUR MANOR
Manager of Merriment-Cliff Arquette
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12:30 P.M.—Mon. thru Fri.
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IT'S A BLUE NETWORK PROGRAM



Family morale need lifting?
Cheer 'em up with
Breyers Ice Cream

Eat Breyers all-ways
ICE CREAM
A January Treat
FROZEN STRAWBERRIES

Town Talk

By Carolyn Bell

THE news traveled like wildfire through Georgetown — "The Wacs are moving into Cox's row." It doesn't take much to get that little community excited and this certainly did.

But instead of khaki-clad girls making a barracks out of the historic house at 34th and N, it turned out to be Maj. and Mrs. John de Blois Wack. And Georgetown breathed a sigh of relief.

"It has been a bit confusing—the name, I mean," admitted Mrs. Wack, whose husband returned from duty with the Eighth Air Force in England last spring. Since that time they have been busy renovating the house, and finally moved in a few weeks ago. They didn't try to do anytihng that couldn't be finished these war days—so they aren't left with half of a fireplace up or unmatched drapes. The lovely red brick place gleams on the outside, is a gem of decorating on the inside.

The former Ethel Barksdale gave professional attention to the decorating as she has made a name for herself in that field, both in New York and in Santa Barbara, where they formerly lived.

The thing that delights Mrs. Wack mostly about the place is the studio "with a really good window," where she intends to get busy on the portraits she has been commissioned to paint. "I suppose I shall have a showing here," said the artist, who has painted Lotte Lehmann and a score of other well-knowns.

ODDS AND ENDS:

Mme. Wei's excellent chef turned down a $300-a-week offer to continue his job at the embassy. To keep the staff well fed is his war-effort contribution . . . **Mrs. Leon Henderson has decided that "the wives are the last to know," because she hasn't heard that her roving hubby is due home any day as a paper reported** . . . There's a colonel around town who is bound to get into trouble. He's courting three roommates simultaneously . . . Don't read this if you're dieting note: The ice-cream pit at the colony room of the Statler tops any dessert in town . . . When Mrs. Spencer Auguste dropped into the dining room of the Mayflower guests forgot the sleet and snow outside—to gape at her hat, for it was a breath of spring. The wife of the well-known financier wore a confection of roses, pink and turquoise ribbon bows, perched airily ove rher brow. "I had no intention of rushing the season," said Mrs. Auguste, "but we stopped off here unexpectedly and most of our luggage has gone on to Palm Beach —not my hats, though. I keep them with me like most women do their jewels."

Smiths to Entertain

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith will entertain at a cocktail party at their home on Macomb st., Sunday, January 14 from 5 to 8 p. m.



Balfour Studio.

HOLIDAY BRIDE was Mrs. Robert J. Manning of Washington, the former Miss Margaret Raymond of Kenilworth, Ill., where her wedding took place. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. Anan Raymond of Kenilworth

Smiths Hosts For Munillas At Cocktails

The retiring Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Munilla were honored yesterday afternoon at a cocktail party given by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith.

Attending the fete, which took place at the Mayflower, were the Ambassador of Venezuela and Senora de Escalante, the Ambassador of Honduras and Senora de Caceres, the Minister of Trailand and Mme. Seni Pramoj, the Spanish Minister and Senora de Danis, the Colombian Military Attache and Senora de Sanchez.

Also there were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark H. Woodward, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Philip B. Eaton, Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Mr. and Mrs. Camille Chautemps, Col. and Mrs. Consuelo A. Seoane, Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Donald Lathrom, Dr. and Mrs. Tomas Cajigas, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Souby, Mrs. Irene Caldwell and Mr. and Mrs. John Dillon.

Ration Points

JANUARY 9, 1944

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book 4 red stamps Q5 through X5. No termination dates have been set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1; Next series will be validated January 28.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book 4 blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 through G-2 now good. No termination dates set; OPA says none will be invalidated before March 1. Next series will be validated February 1.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 34, good for 5 pounds, is the only sugar coupon still valid Termination date has not been set. A new stamp for 5 pounds will be valid February 1; must last three months instead of two and a half months.

SHOES—Book 3 airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely; OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons valid for 4 gallons each through March 21; B-5, C-5, B-6 and C-6 coupons good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Old period 4 and 5 and new period 1 and 2 coupons good throughout current heating season. Period 3 coupons become good January 15.

Lois Conklin, Lieut. Hughes Are Engaged

Dr. and Mrs. Rush West Conklin announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lois Ann Conklin, to Lieut. Arthur Graves Hughes, jr., USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, Anniston, Ala.

The bride-elect attended George Washington University, where she became affiliated with Delta Zeta sorority. At present she is serving in the United States Cadet Nurse Corps.

Lieutenant Hughes, a fighter pilot, received his commission and wings last March and is now on duty overseas.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Rees—Wilcox

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rees, Arlington, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Phyllis, to Grayson W. Wilcox of Buffalo, N. Y., son of Mrs. H. A. Wilcox of Hartford, Conn.. Miss Rees, a graduate of Lasell Junior College, until recently was associated with War Production Board here.

Mr. Wilcox was graduated from Mount Herman School and Worcester Polytechic Institute, and was also with the War Production Board. A February wedding is planned.

Whiteford—Wingate

Mrs. Paula Whiteford, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Fumeron of New York, is betrothed to Col. Rodney Wingate, RAF, and will be married to him in England.

Mrs. Whiteford is soon to join a Red Cross unit overseas. She formerly made her home at Hay-Adams House here. Colonel Wingate was graduated from Oxford University, has made several successful missions over Germany.

Comdr. McGlothlin, Bride in Gotham

Now in New York are Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. James H. McGlothlin who were married December 31 in Montreal, Canada.

The bride is the former Miss Patricia Dowd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis O. Dowd, Montreal, and Lieutenant Commander McGlothlin is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph U. McGlothlin, Louisville, Ky., and Greenvile, S. C.

Their wedding took place in the sacristy of the Church of the Ascension of Our Lord.



GET EXTRA RED POINTS!

★ ★ ★

Save used fats for your country!

Keep saving *all* used kitchen fats.

Your country urgently needs them . . . to help make medicines, parachutes, synthetic rubber, munitions, paints and soaps for military and civilian uses.

So keep up your good work. Save every possible drop of used fats. *Remember, for each pound you turn in, you get 2 red ration points!*

Save Used Fats—
For the Fighting Front

Approved by OPA and WFA. Paid for by Industry

Today's Radio Programs

Tuesday, January 9 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Herson 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	WINX News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8. Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30. Texas Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:45, 6:45. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness	News; Art Brown	News; Music	Hum Sweet Hum	News, Godfrey
:15	" "	" "	Brown at the Organ	In the Air	" " "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen Ladies	Music in the Air	" " "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" " "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	News of World	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor Club	Light of the World
:30	Cliff Edwards	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast at Sardi's	Road of Life	News, B. Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	" "	Rosemary	Need Advice!	Mozart's	" " "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Melody Time	Concerto	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	In G Flat Major	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; G. Heatter	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Music for Luncheon	Meet the Band	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	U. S. Marine Band	Weather; Lyrics	News; Music	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	" "	Luncheon Lyrics	Blessed Eventer	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News, Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	"Winged Victory"	" "	Terry's House Party	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Gene Archer	Stone and Brito	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Easy Listening	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News, Cedric Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15	" "	Today's Children	Footlight Vignettes	Judge Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	News for Schools	Women in White	Johnny Nesbitt	" "	All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Church Hymns	True Detective	" "	Tony Wakeman	Barnyard Follies
3 :00	Morton Downey	American Woman	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Showcase	Ma Perkins	Waltz Time	T For Two	Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" "	All Sports Parade	Janice Grey
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	District Band	Backstage Wife	Walter Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	Service Time
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Feature Story
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	Uncle Bill
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News, Art Brown	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Sing Along Club
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Brown at the Organ	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; Band
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Stump Us
6 :00	News; Optimists	News; Leif Eid	News; Walt. Compton	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Edwin C. Hill
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Hollywood News	Richard Eaton	6:30 Show
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	World and America	All Sports Parade	News; J. Harsch
7 :00	Blue Correspond'nts	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood Show
:15	at Home & Abroad	News of the World	Armstrong's Orch.	Close Harmony	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Music That Satisfies
:30	Dream House	Everything	Hoagy Carmichael	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	American
:45	" "	for the Boys	" "	Aloha Hawaii	Bible Question Box	Melody Hour
8 :00	Ted Malone	Johnny Presents	News, F. Singiser	News; Short but Sweet	Red Cross Program	Big Town
:15	Lum 'n' Abner	Ginny Simms	Richard Eaton	Capitol Motoring	Let's Sing (Navy)	" "
:30	Allan Young Show	Date With Judy	Roy Rogers Show	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	Theater of Romance
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	1450 Club	; News
9 :00	Gracie Fields	Mystery Theater	News; G. Heatter	News; Symphony	" "	Inner Sanctum
:15	" "	" "	Real Life Stories	Mendelssohn's	" "	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	Fibber McGee and	American Forum	Symphony No. 5	News; 1450 Club	This Is My Best
:45	(Bob Strong)	Molly	Of the Air	" "	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Listen, the Women	Bob Hope	" "	News; Memories	" "	Service to the Front
:15	" "	" "	Modern Melodies	Memories	" "	" "
:30	Hal McIntyre's Or.	Hildegarde	World's Most	Moonlight Cocktail	News; 1450 Club	Congress Speaks
:45	" "	" "	Honored Music	Designed for Dancing	1450 Club	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News, Billy Repaid	News; Music	Hits of the Day	News; Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" "	Words at War	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Weather; Stardust	News; Hits of the Day	"Moondial"
:45	" "	" "	" "	Stardust	Hits of the Day	Let's Listen

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

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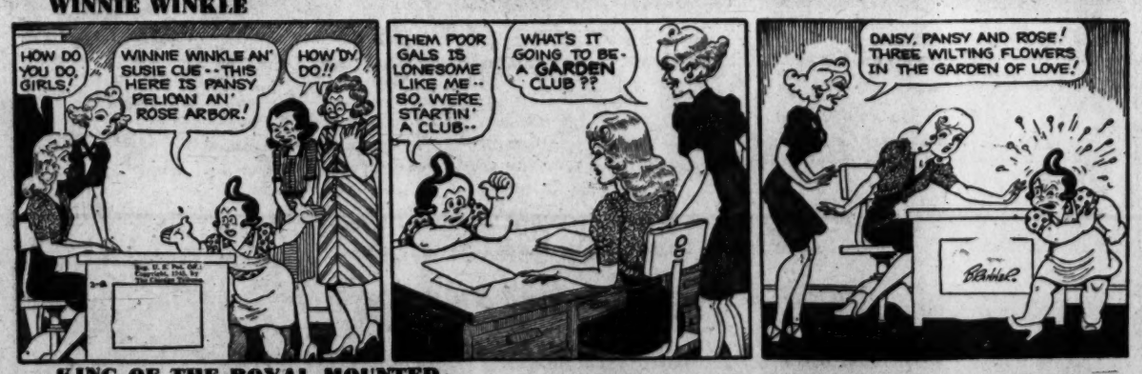
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WINNIE WINKLE



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED



DONALD DUCK



CRANBERRY BOGGS



JOE PALOOKA



THE SEA HOUND



SUPERMAN



NAPOLEON



Federal Land Bank Bonds Due Today

By S. Oliver Goodman

Public offering will be made today by the 12 Federal Land Banks of 114 million dollars 2¼ per cent consolidated Federal Farm Loan bonds, due February 1, 1955, at 100⅜ per cent and interest to yield about 2.20 per cent.

Net proceeds from the sale, together with cash on hand, will be used to purchase and retire on Februray 1, 1945, at par and accrued interest, approximately $116,841,000 of consolidated 3½, 3¼ and 3 per cent bonds of the Federal Land Banks now held by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corp., to reduce short term borrowings by approximately $21,707,000; and to retire approximately $19,355,000 of the capital investment of the United States in the land banks.

The Federal Land Banks were organized in 1917 under the Federal Farm Loan Act for the purpose of making loans on the security of mortgages on farm properties.

D. C. Securities

Yesterday's quotations on Washington Stock Exchange:

Sales
Cap. Transit Co.—10 at 30¼, 10 at 30¼, 10 at 30¼, 70 at 30¼.
Pot. Elec. 5½% pfd.—15 at 109⅜, 58 at 109⅞, 10 at 109⅝.
After Call
Cap. Transit Co.—20 at 30¼.
Cap. Traction 1st 5s—$2000 at 110.
Mergenthaler Linotype—15 at 66.
Woodward & Lothrop com.—50 at 51½.

BONDS

	Bid.	Asked.
Public Utility		
Am. T&T conv deb 3s, 1956	123⅝	124¾
Anacostia & Pot 5s, 1949	105	.....
Ana & Pot Guar 5s, 1949	111½	.....
Ana & Pot Mod 3¾s, 1951	104¾	.....
Cap Traction 1st 5s, 1947	109½	110
City & Suburban 5s, 1948	107	.....
City & Sub Mod 3½s, 1951	104¾	.....
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s, 1961	124½	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1966	107	.....
Pot Elec Pwr 3¼s, 1977	107	.....
Washington Gas 5s, 1960	128	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec 4s, 1951	106	.....
Miscellaneous		
Ter Bldg Corp 1st 4½s, 1948	103½	.....
STOCKS		
Public Utility		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*164½	.....
Capital Transit (2.00)	30¼	31
N & W Steamboat (14)	195	.....
Pot Elec P 6% pf (6)	109½	.....
Pot Elec P 5½% pf (5.50)	109	.....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	24½	25¾
Wash G L cum conv pf (4.50)	106½	.....
Wash Gas Lt cum pf (5.00)	109½	.....
Wash Ry & El com (p36.00)	605	.....
Wash Ry & El pf (5)	119	.....
National Banks		
Capital (new) (p.40)	23½	.....
Liberty (2)	200	.....
Lincoln (h5)	250	.....
Riggs (12)	405	420
Washington (6)	134	.....
Trust Companies		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	*240	250
Natl Sav & Tr (6.00)	220	.....
Prince Geo Bk & Tr (f1.00)	25	.....
Union Trust Co (3.00)	*190	.....
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	275	.....
Savings Banks		
Bank of Bethesda (f.75)	33	.....
Com & Savings (p10.00)	415	.....
Fire Insurance		
Americar (f6)	140	.....
Firemen's (1.40)	30	.....
National Union (.75)	13½	.....
Title Insurance		
Columbia (k30)	11	.....
Real Estate (6)	150	.....
Miscellaneous		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	34	.....
Garfinckel com (f.80)	20½	21¾
Garfki 5½% cum pf (1.375)	27½	.....
Hecht com (1.20)	*21	22
Lanston Monotype (f2.00)	59	.....
Mergenthaler Lino (p5.00)	65½	66½
Natl Mtge & Inv pf (p40)	6	.....
Peoples Dr com new (p1.25)	30½	.....
Real Est M&G pf (1.50)	9¼	.....
Security Storage (4)	*66	.....
Tay Ref & Wh Corp (3)	50	.....
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.50)	50	.....
Wdwd & Loth pf (7)	122	.....

*Ex-dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (f) 3% extra. (h) $5.00 extra. (k) 10c extra. (p) Paid in 1944. (y) $10.00 extra.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm, receipts light and far short of good demand. Dealers becoming concerned over continuing shortage. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading station January 8: Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade 9, large, 51; U. S. grade A, medium, 48; U. S. grade B, large, 45; U. S. grade B, medium, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—One truck load arrived and that delivered to authorized processor. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington, (transportation charges included according to mileage), broilers and fryers, 22.

Fruits and Vegetables

APPLES—Market dull; Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Delicious, Staymans and few Winesaps, 2¼-in. minimum, 3.75@3.85; 2½-in. minimum, 3.50@3.75, few sales 3.25; mostly 3.50; Yorks, 2¾-in. minimum, 3.50@3.75, mostly around 3.75; 2½-in. minimum, 3.25, few sales higher; Grimes, 2½-in. minimum, 3.50, mostly around 3.25; 2¼-in. minimum, 2.50@3.00; various varieties, unclassified, drops, culls, some utilities, 1.00@2.75, best mostly 2.50; Washington and few Oregon, combination extra fancy and fancy, large size, Delicious and few Staymans, 4.16@4.41, few sales 4.00, mostly 4.25@4.35, smaller sizes 3.75@4.00.

SNAP BEANS — Supplies very light; Florida, few sales, bushel rampers, Black Valentines, Plentiful and tender greens, 4.91@5.28.

CABBAGE—Supplies rather light; market slightly weaker; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, domestic round type, mostly around 2.50, few sales 2.25; Florida, 2.25@3.00, mostly around 2.25; New York, Danish type, 2.00@2.25, mostly 2.00.

CARROTS—Market steady; California, L. A. crates, 6-doz., 4.00@5.09, mostly 4.50@4.75; topped, washed, New York, bushel baskets, 2.00@2.25; 50-lb. sacks, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.85.

CELERY—Market about steady; California, individually washed, half crates, Golden Heart, 2-6 doz., mostly around 5.50, few sales best, 6.00; fair quality, 5.00; 16-in. crates, trimmed tops, Pascal, 2-6 doz., mostly 4.50; few sales, best, 5.00; ordinary to fair quality and condition low as 3.50; Florida, standard crates and 16-in. crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, and half crates, individually washed, 3-6 doz., 4.50@5.00; 8-10 doz., 5.00@5.50; few sales best higher.

LETTUCE—Market firm at ceiling; supplies light; Arizona and California, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 5 doz., 5.35@5.75.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1 yellows, mostly 60 to 70 per cent, 2 in. and larger, New York and few New Jersey, 1.75@1.85; few sales 1.65; Minnesota, 1.75@1.85; very few sales higher; Michigan and Ohio, 1.75@2.00, mostly 1.85@1.90; Colorado, 1.56@1.85, mostly around 1.75; sweet Spanish, 3 in. and larger, 1.85@2.00, few sales 1.75.

POTATOES—Market steady; Maine, 100-lb. sacks, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, and few Chippewas, U. S. 1, size A, mostly 3.75, few sales 3.89; few sales 3.50; New York, Katahdins, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.50@3.85, mostly 3.75; few sales 3.50; 50-lb. paper sacks, 1.85@1.90.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1, brushed, North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00, few sales 2.75; Virginal, Nancy Halls, 3.00@3.25; Maryland, Goldens, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.75; New Jersey, hampers, Jersey type, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75; Louisiana, crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, fine quality, 3.47@3.77; unbrushed and ordinary quality and condition, various varieties, 1.50@2.50, according to quality and condition.

TOMATOES—Market dull; Texas and few Mexico, wide range in quality and condition, mostly poor to ordinary quality and condition; many immature, spotted, showing decay, lug boxes, green, ripes and turning, wrapped, best, 5.00@5.50, few sales 6.00; fair quality and condition, mostly around 4.00; very poor quality and condition, low as 50; repacks, 10-lb. cartons, 2.00@2.50; best mostly 2.50, low as 1.00.

GREENS—Market about steady; Norfolk section Virginia, collards and kale, bushel baskets, 1.50@2.25.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh seedless, 3.75@4.00, few sales best high as 4.50; some fair quality, carryovers and small sizes, 3.00@3.50; pink seedless, 4.00@4.50; small sizes, 3.00@3.50. Texas, pinks, sizes, 3.00@3.50; pink seedless, 4.00@4.50; small size and fair quality, 4.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound boxes and standard boxes, combination grade, 150s to 218s, 4.50@5.00, mostly 4.75; few sales 5.16; 250s to 288s, 4.00@4.50; fair quality, all sizes, low as 3.50; California, standard boxes, 5.63@5.93.

New York Cotton

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Cotton futures maintained their uninterrupted advance since the first of the year to register additional gains of 23 to 25 cents a bale in broad trading today. Aggressive mill buying against the steady flow of military textile orders supported the nearby months.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	
March	22.19	22.23	22.19	22.23	+8
May	22.11	22.16	22.11	22.15	+6
July	21.81	21.89	21.81	21.87	+7
October	20.95	21.05	20.95	21.03	+7
December	20.90	20.90	20.90	†20.97	+7
Middling spot				†22.56	+4

†Nominal.

Guaranty Trust Net Risse to $18,318,760

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York reported today net current operating earnings of $18,318,760 for 1944, compared with $16,617,544 for 1943.

The bank's annual report gives investment security profits of $4,642,503, against $4,336,114 for 1943. As of December 31, total resources and deposits were at the highest points in the company's history, and amount to $3,826,161,882 and $3,441,036,641.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., reported today total assets of $816,596,609 as of December 31, compared with $817,396,301 on September 30, 1944, and $758,056,415 as of December 31, 1943.

Deposits amounted to $748,229,823, against $757,550,282 as of last September 30, and $678,964,371 on December 31, 1943. Holdings of United States Government securities fell to $535,055,436, compared with $536,742,422 on September 30 and $487,615,089 as of December 31, 1943.

Armour Net Dips; Sales Set Record

Chicago, Jan. 8 (AP).—Armour & Co., meat packers, today reported net income of $11,250,348, equal to $1.92 per common share, for the fiscal year ended October 28, 1944, compared with $11,445,499, or $1.97 per common share, for the preceding 12 months.

"The company's volume of business, as measured in both dollars and tonnage, set a new record in 1944," said President George A. Eastwood in his annual report to stockholders. "Total sales amounted to $1,477,970,945, an increase of $61,412,145 over the previous year."

Credit, Liquor Groups Cancel Conventions

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—The National Association of Credit Men announced today it has postponed its fiftieth annual congress to be held here May 22-25 until improved war conditions make it easier to get transportation and hotel accommodations.

Allied Liquor Industries announced a cancellation of plans for a two-day conference here on January 30 and 31 in answer to a request from war mobilization director, James F. Byrnes for a ban on conventions.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, $21,913,000; previous day, $8,824,000; week ago, closed; year ago, $10,181,950; two years ago, $12,179,300; January 1 to date, $101,597,400; year ago, $82,569,750; two years ago, $86,770,300.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Jan. 8.		
40 Bonds	105.71	+0.12
0 Bigger grade rails	113.16	+0.02
10 Second grade rails	93.66	+0.47
10 Public Utilities	108.87	—0.04
10 Industrials	107.16	+0.05

Sales in thousands

CORPORATION BONDS

	High	Low	Close
121 Alleg 3¼ '54	109⅜	108⅞	109⅜
10 Am 4½ '66	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
27 Am T & T 3¼ '66	108⅝	108⅜	108⅝
46 Am T & T 3 '56	124⅛	124	124
16 Atm Del 7 '78	114	113¾	114
25 ACL 4½ '64	100⅜	100	100⅜
18 B & O 4 ST '48	101½	101¼	101½
102 B & O 4½ '60 A	75¾	74½	75¾
53 B & O '95 C	84¼	82½	84
129 B & O 2000 D	75	73½	74½
24 B & O 5 '95 F	75	74¼	75
269 B & O cv '60	63½	62	63¼
57 B & O 4 '48	100¼	99¾	99⅞
29 BOPLE&WV 4½ '51	97½	97	97½
107 Bost Me 4½ '70	80¼	79	80¼
120 Buf R & P 5 '57 st	85¼	84¼	85
73 BQR&N 5 '34	34¾	34	34⅝
130 Cen G 5 '59 C	17	16¾	16⅞
16 Cen G 5 '60	56⅞	56½	56⅞
24 Cen G st 5 '45	91	90½	91
24 Cen Pac 6s '60	100	99⅞	100
107 CRR NJ 5 '87	41½	40½	41½
2288 Chi, M & St P 4 '89	38	37¾	38
7 CB&Q 4½ '77	113	112⅞	113
28 C&EI inc '97	66⅛	65½	65¾
74 Chi I&L 5 '47	85¼	83½	85½
308 Chi I&L 4½ '66	18⅞	18	18
31 Chi I&L 4 '47	79¼	79	79¾
310 CMSPP 5 '75	72¾	72	72¾
2084 CMSPP 5 2000	19¾	19	19¾
36 CMSP 4½ '89 C	97½	96½	97½
33 CMSP & P 4 '89	93¼	93¼	93¼
64 C&NW 4½ '99	86¼	85	86⅛
14 C&NW 4 '89	105¼	105	105⅜
52 CRIP 4½ '52 A	59¾	58¼	59¾
660 CRIP 4½ '60	52¾	52¼	52¾
49 CRI & P 4 '88	85	83¾	85
327 CRIP r 4 '34	52¾	52	52¾
201 Childs 5 '57	90½	90½	90½
42 CCSL 4½ '77	88	87	88¼
33 Cl UT 4½ '77	104¼	104	104¼
19 Col G 5 '61	104¼	104	104¼
13 Con P 5 '34	62	61	62
7 Cons P 3½ '70	107¾	107½	107¾
13 Del & H 4 '63	100	99¾	100
20 Erie 4½ 2015	92¾	92	92¾
10 Fla E C 5 '74	57	57	57
7 Gt Nor 4½ '77 E	110¾	110¾	110¾
25 Hud C 5 '62 A	80	77½	80
29 H&M r 5 '57	6 9/16	6⅝	6⅝
107 H&M inc 5 '57	34¾	33¼	34¼
58 I C 4 '53	89	88	89
196 IC r 4 '55	26	25	26
74 IC 4½ '66	82½	81¼	82⅛
66 ICCSL 3 '63 A	89¼	88½	88¾
172 Int GN 6 '52	85	84½	85
15 Int GN 1st 6 '52	71½	71	71½
52 Int GN 5 '56 B	65	64⅞	65
52 Int HE 6 '44	77⅛	76½	76⅝
8 Int T & T 4½ '52	96¼	95¾	96⅛
30 Intu T & T 5 '55	100	99¾	99¾
3 Jon & L 3¼ '61	103½	103½	103½
8 Lac G 5 '53	100½	100¼	100½
24 Leh VC 5 '74 st	82⅜	81⅞	82
18 LVNY 4½ '50	86	85½	86
176 Leh V 5 2003 st	63¾	61½	63¾
180 Leh V 5 2003	58½	56¾	58½
146 †M-K-T adj 5 '67	57½	56¼	56½
12 M-K-T 4½ '78	64	62¾	64
69 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	64½	63	64½
693 Mo Pac 5 '49	34½	32½	34
8 Mo P 5 '65 A	20½	18¾	20
120 Mo P 5 '77 F	17½	17	17¾
21 Mo P 5 '78 G	77¼	76¾	77¼
6 Mo P 5 '80 H	77¼	76¾	77¼
568 Mo P 5 '81 I	77½	76	77½
26 Mor & E 4½ '55	73¾	73	73¾
43 Mor & E 3½ 2000	72	71¼	71¼
130 NYC r 5 2013	96	94¼	94¾
228 NYC 4½ 2013 A	86¾	86	86½
105 NYC rn 4 '98	89	88⅜	89
38 NYCHR 3½ '97	102½	101⅝	102
12 NYCh StL 5½ '74	108½	108¼	108¼
81 NYCh StL 4½ '78	103⅜	103¼	103¼
57 †NYNHH 6 '48	70	68¾	70
116 †NYNHH 4½ '67	68	65¾	68
30 †NYNHH 4 '55	64	62¾	64
38 †NYNHH 4 '56	64½	63	64½
39 †NYNHH 4 '57	34½	32½	34
269 NYOW r 4 '92	20½	18¾	20
335 †NYWB 4½ '46	33¾	32	33½
114 †Norf S 5 2014	52½	49¾	52½
119 Nor P 6 2047	107	105	106¾
56 Nor P 4½ 2047	93¾	93	93¾
28 Nor P 4 '97	111⅝	111½	111⅞
83 Nor P 3 2047	78	76¾	78
56 NO & L Ch 4 '48	26¾	26¾	26¾
47 OWRNN 3 '60	105	104¾	104¾
6 Pen P&L 3½ '69	108	108	108
6 Pen RR g 5 '68	128½	128¾	128¾
17 Pen RR 4½ ad '70	103¼	103⅛	103¼
6 Pen RR g 4½ '84	120½	120	120½
29 Pen RR 3¾ '70	105	104¾	105
28 Pen RR 3½ '52	104¾	104¼	104¾
11 Pere M 4½ '80	105	104¾	104¾
94 †Ph RCT 5 '49	35⅜	34½	35
104 †Ph RCT 5 '73 st	83¼	83	83¼
38 †Phil Ry 4 '37	17¾	17	17¾
10 Phil Pet 2½ '64	101¼	101¼	101¼
9 Rdg 4½ '97 A	107	106¾	106¾
62 †Rutl 1st 4½ '41	21⅜	21¼	21¼
275 †St L&SF 5 '50 B	57½	55⅝	57⅛
983 †St L&SF 4½ '78	42	40¼	42
508 †St L&SF 4 '50 A	53⅜	52	53⅜
35 †Sea AL c 6 '45	59¼	58	59
2 †Sea AL 4 '50 st	94¾	94½	94¾
7 †Sea AL 4 '50 una	94¾	94¾	94¾
25 †Sea AL rf 4 '59	43¼	43	43
11 Shell U 2½ '54	102	102	102
39 So Pac 4½ '68	94½	93	94¼
44 So Pac 4½ '81	93½	92½	92¾
117 So Pac rf 4 '55	94½	93	93¾
120 So Pac rf 4 '56	106	105¾	106
69 So Pac 4½ Or '77	98¾	98¼	98¾
8 Sou Ry cn 5 '94	125½	125	125½
13 Tex Corp 3 '65	97	96½	97
121 †Th Ave 5 '60	106½	106½	106½
24 Wab 4 '71	57	55½	56½
19 W Sn 4 2361	101¾	101⅜	101¾
11 W Md 4 '52	84¼	83½	84¼
58 West Un 5 '60	106¾	105½	106⅝
7 Wh Sl 4½ '66	105¾	105¼	105½
98 †Wis Cen 4 '49	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
	82	80½	82

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,994,622 shares; previous day, 742,990; week ago, closed; year ago, 722,170; two years ago, 810,960; January 1 to date, 9,867,612; year ago, $5,151,530; two years ago, 4,869,006.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 8.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Net ch.
30 Inds.	153.91	155.04	153.69	154.85	+1.27
20 Rails	50.04	50.95	49.96	50.89	+1.13
15 Utils.	26.35	26.56	26.31	26.54	+0.29
65 Stocks	57.42	58.02	57.34	57.95	+0.71

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 84,452; rails, 243,490; utilities, 59,000; 65 stocks, 386,942.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	62⅞	62⅞	62⅞	— ⅛
ACF-Brill Mot	103	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	+ 3/8
Adams Exp	20	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mul	5	23¼	23	23¼	+ ⅛
Air Reduct	17	41¼	40¾	41¼	+ ⅝
Alaska Juneau	65	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Allegh Corp	175	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
Allegh pf	90	40⅜	38¾	40¼	+ 1⅜
Allegh pr pf	8	62⅝	62¼	62⅝	+ ⅛
Allegh Lud Stl	16	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
Al Ch & Dye	2	187½	187½	187½	+ 1½
Allied Kid	2	17	17	17	— ⅛
Allied Mills	5	32¾	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Allied Strs	8	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-ChMfg pf	4	115	115	115	+ 2½
Alpha P Cem	6	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	5	116½	115	115	+ 1½
AmAirCh Del	8	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	20	45½	45	45⅝	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	6	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Am Bosch	14	18¼	17¾	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	46½	46	46½	+ ⅛
Am Cable & R	120	12⅝	12	12⅜	— ⅛
Am Can	10	92⅝	91¾	92⅜	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	21	40⅝	39¾	40⅝	+ 1⅛
Am Car & F pf	6	98½	96	96½	+ 1
Am Ch & Cable	9	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
Am Colortype	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Su	18	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Distill	10	34⅜	34	34⅛	+ ⅛
Am Eucalus	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Am Export L	5	28⅜	28	28⅛	— ⅛
Am & For P	39	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf	2	92½	92	92	— ⅛
Am&FP $7 pf	2	97	97	97	— ⅛
Am&FP 2 pf	18	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ⅛
Am Hide & L	33	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	8	70½	69⅞	70	+ ⅛
Am Ice	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Am Internat	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
Am Locomo	16	27¾	27	27¾	+ 1
Am M & Fdy	13	22¾	22	22¾	— ⅛
Am M & Met	13	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+ ⅛
Am Metal	5	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Am Pwr & Li	10	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	41	66½	64½	66½	+ 2
Am P&L $5 pf	60	60½	59¼	60½	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S	58	12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	8	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Saf Razor	2	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R	40	42¾	41	42½	+ 1⅛
Am Snuff	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	67	28¾	27¾	28¼	+ ⅛
Am Stores	6	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅛
Am Stove	3	23½	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	11	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	3	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	34	164⅜	164¼	164⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	1	66½	66½	67	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	146⅜	146	146⅜	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	13	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	6	48¾	48⅛	48¼	+ ⅛
Am Water Wks	19	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Am W Wks 1 pf	1	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
Am Woolen	14	9¼	9	9⅛	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	6	109	107½	109	+ 1⅜
Am Zinc, Lead	35	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	70	30¾	30¼	30⅝	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock G	3	25	25	25	— ⅛
Andes Copper	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
APW Prod	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Armour & Co	227	7¾	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	6	103½	103	103½	+ ⅛
Armour pr pf	5	103½	103	103½	+ ⅛
Armstrong Corp	45	45¼	44¾	45¼	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	3	19	18¾	19	— ⅛
At&SF	41	84	82	83½	+ 1⅜
Atch T&SF pf	2	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	37	55	54	55	+ ⅛
Atl G&W Ind	2	38¾	38	38¼	— ⅛
Atl Refining	26	33½	32¾	33⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	18	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Tack	1	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	19	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Aviation Pr A	6	61	59½	60	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	55	18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	297	6½	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
Bald Loco ct	34	26½	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Bal & Ohio	252	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	162	24⅝	22¾	24¼	+ 1⅛
Bangor & Ar	27	15¼	14½	15¼	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	13	31¾	31½	31½	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	48	18	17¾	18	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	43	21¼	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Beech Aircr	28	14¾	14	14⅜	+ ⅛
Belding-Hem	4	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Bell Aircr	24	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	28	49¼	47⅝	49¼	+ 1⅛
Best & Co	11	40	38¾	40	+ ⅛
Best Foods	48	70	68¾	69⅞	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	84	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	1	49	49	49	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	14	24½	23¾	24½	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox	21	14½	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	75	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	6	51	50½	51	+ ⅛
Bond Strs	4	45	45	45½	+ ⅛
Bond Strs pf	3	115	114	115	+ 1
Borden Co	11	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	21	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Boston & Maine	34	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	— ⅛
Bower Roll Bear	1	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
BridgeportBrass	13	11¾	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Briggs Mfg	10	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat	3	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	10	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	1	45	45	45	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	6	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	6	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	43	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	19	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Bullard Co	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	30	47⅜	45	47	+ 2
Burr Add Mach	55	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	18	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Butler Bros	18	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Butte Cop&